

AC 4436(B) PLYMPTON ST MARY

PLYMPTON ST MARY  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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ANNUAL REPORT

✻ FOR 1914, ✻

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

S. NOY SCOTT,

D.P.H., LONDON; L.R.C.P., LOND.; M.R.C.S., ENG.

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DEVONPORT :

SWISS & CO., PRINTERS, FORE STREET.

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1915.



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TO THE  
PLYMPTON ST. MARY  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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**Annual Report**

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
**FOR THE YEAR 1914.**

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GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I have the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report on the Public Health of the Plympton St. Mary Rural District for the year 1914.

As the report is, not only for your own information, but also for that of the County Council and the Local Government Board, it will necessarily contain various statements which are mere repetitions of former reports, or which may appear superfluous to you, but yet are of importance to those who have to derive their knowledge of local circumstances and questions directly from this report. It will, therefore, be arranged on the basis suggested by the Local Government Board, and will therefore deal with the following :—

- (1) The physical features and characters of the District ;  
and a comprehensive description of the geology for  
which I am indebted to my friend R. Hansford  
Worth, Esq., C.E.

- (2) The water supply of the district and of its several parts, and the condition of the rivers and streams ;
- (3) The sewerage and drainage, and the disposal of excrement and house refuse ;
- (4) The house accommodation, especially of the working classes ; and the administration under the Housing and Town Planning Act ;
- (5) The milk supply and its control ;
- (6) The vital statistics of the year with comparisons between this and preceding years ;
- (7) Notes on the diseases prevalent during the year, and the means adopted for dealing especially with infectious diseases and Tuberculosis ;
- (8) A description in detail of the sanitary conditions of the particular parishes and villages, with notes on the work done during the year, and on what is wanted in the future. This section should be read and compared with the report of your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. E. Horton ;
- (9) Notes on the powers possessed and exercised by you over Buildings, Slaughterhouses ; Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops ; Bakehouses, Factories, and Workshops ; and Offensive trades, etc. ;
- (10) The condition of the Public Elementary Schools, and measures taken to safeguard the health of the children therein.

In the table of statistics it will be noticed that I have estimated the population to have increased from last year.



A reference to the details given in the paragraphs dealing with each parish and to the report of the Sanitary Inspector will show that much valuable work has been done, especially in improving the details of sanitary accommodation. The more especial work is shewn in the epitomes.

### **HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.**

The work under this Act is being steadily pursued. This year 195 houses have been inspected, and records made of conditions found. Of these 7 have been condemned as unfit for occupation. These have been variously dealt with as described in detail in the Sanitary Inspector's Report. During the last two years the total number of houses inspected is 693. I consider this is a very good record, which speaks well for the activity of the Inspector.

The Housing Committee have considered the question of whether additional houses are required in the various parts of the district, and extensive enquiries have been made to ascertain whether such houses are actually necessary. The result is that there are very few places where there is any demand which would justify the Council in building, although it must be confessed that if houses were built they would probably be occupied. But such occupiers would chiefly be found from people who would not be actual workers in the district. It is felt that many houses are at present occupied by men who prefer a small country house in which they can spend the week-end, or by men employed on Railways, and as policemen or postmen, and the Council consider that the houses necessary for such should be erected either by private enterprise or by the various authorities employing such men. The fear that houses cannot be built unless they form a charge (more or less) on the whole body of ratepayers is the chief argument against the Council becoming speculative builders.

An experiment will, however, be made on a small scale during the coming year, and plans are being prepared for four cottages in Cornwood.

During the year plans were passed for eighteen cottages, to be erected by private enterprise, twelve in Ermington and six in Cornwood.

I am glad to express my thanks to the Sanitary Inspector for the efficient work which he does, and to the Members of the Council for the consistent support they give to any suggestions which are made to improve the Sanitary condition of the district.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. NOY SCOTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

## EPITOME OF THE IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE YEAR.

BIRTH RATE—17·95 per 1,000 ; a decrease on last year.

MARRIAGE RATE—15·64 per 1,000.

DEATH RATE—12·13 per 1,000 ; a decrease on last year.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—79·2 per 1,000 ; a great decrease on last year.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE—0·66 per 1,000.

## EPITOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT WORK OF THE YEAR.

PLYMSTOCK—Drainage Scheme approved by the Local Government Board.

NEWTON FERRERS—Council have acquired Water rights and Works.

WESTON MILL—Water Supply made satisfactory.

CORNWOOD—Sewer extended 800 feet.

PLYMPTON ST. MARY—Sewer extended 400 feet, and Two New Vent. Shafts.

### HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT :—

195 Houses Inspected.

7 „ „ Condemned.

6 „ „ Closed in compliance with order.

1 „ „ undergoing Alterations to render it habitable.

62 New Water-Closets erected.

83 New House Drains laid.

86 Houses provided with extra windows.

126 Floors of Wash-houses and Backyards repaired

# Annual Report

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR 1914.

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**T**HE AREA of the Plympton St. Mary Rural District for Sanitary purposes is 73,426 acres, of which 174 is inland water.

The district is situated at the extreme west of the South Hams, and is bounded on the North by Dartmoor and the River Tavy ; on the South by the English Channel and the towns of Plymouth and Devonport ; on the West by Plymouth Sound, Plymouth, Devonport, and the River Tamar ; on the East by the hilly district of the South Hams.

From the hills lying on the East and North there are a series of undulations, running mostly towards the sea on the South and West, and along the valleys thus formed are the Rivers Erme, Yealm, and Plym, with their tributaries.

In the North part the land is chiefly moorland and contains valuable china clay works. The remainder of the district is mainly agricultural, and in most places in a good state of cultivation. The surface is well wooded.

**GEOLOGY.** With such slight exception as to be unimportant, the whole area of the District is occupied by rocks either of the DEVONIAN formation or by POST-CARBONIFEROUS granite.



The DEVONIAN rocks are for the most part highly cleaved shales and slates with some grits and quartzites and a less quantity of limestone. Cotemporaneous lavas also occur and some diabases. In the larger part the lavas and tuffs have also taken on a slaty cleavage, and are best described as schalsteins. The soil, although not deep is rich and fertile ; and from the nature of the underlying rocks, which are not only highly cleaved but almost always of loose texture near the surface, the soil is well drained and therefore cold wet lands are rare.

The general trend of the various rock formation is from west to east, with a slight inclination towards the north.

The granite of Dartmoor lies to the north, and the exterior commons in the parishes of Shaugh Prior, Cornwood, and Harford are all on granite. As a rule the cultivated land does not extend far over the border of this rock, and accordingly the population is sparse in those parts.

The parish of Dartmoor extrudes two minor bosses, severed from the general mass at Crownhill Down and Hemerdon Ball, and around these as well as on the border of the main boss the sedimentary rocks have been subjected to contact metamorphism and altered both in texture and mineral composition. The only important economic product of their alteration is a banded silicious rock which is worked for road metal.

The GRANITE itself is however of very considerable importance, not as a building or road material, although to a small extent it is so utilized, but in its altered condition, from the decomposition of its felspar, it becomes the source from which CHINA CLAY is derived.

In the parish of Shaugh Prior are situated Shaugh, Wotter, and Lee Moor Clay Works, of which the latter is by far the most important, and it produces a clay of the highest grade. The pit is one of the largest in Devon and Cornwall, and a

large number of men are employed at the works. In connection with Lee Moor is another important work at Cholwich Town in the parish of Cornwood, and on Crownhill Down, partly in the same parish and the parish of Plympton St. Mary, are several other China Clay works.

The LIMESTONE runs in two parallel bands separated by a short interval of slate, from the banks of the Cattewater and the Laira, due east to East Sherford in the parish of Brixton. The great bulk of this mass lies in the parish of Plymstock, where there are large quarries at Turnchapel, Hooe, Oreston, Pomphlett, and Billacombe, and smaller ones at Elburton. After an interval of about a mile a small body of Limestone is again found north of Brixton Church and extends nearly a mile eastwards; south of this at Kitley, is another mass, and then occurs the Yealmpton limestone lying partly in the parish of Yealmpton, and partly in the parish of Newton Ferrers. This is sub-divided into several minor parts and extends a little beyond Yealmbridge. Much of this limestone is used for building purposes, or for burning into lime. The smoother blocks are capable of taking a high degree of polish, and are then very beautiful.

The GRITS all lie in the southern part of the district and are best developed at Staddon on the shore of Plymouth Sound, where they were formerly quarried for paving purposes, and running eastward from this point, in a band diminishing from nearly a mile to a little over a quarter mile in width, they cease before reaching the Yealm. Commencing again at Newton Ferrers as quartzites, and extending in somewhat varying constitution from the east bank of the Yealm to the west bank of the Erme, in Holbeton, the belt averages over half-a-mile in width from north to south.

SCHALSTEINS and TUFFS are present in quantity to the north of Plymouth, in the parishes of Compton Gifford and Eggbuckland; westward they extend in patches through Weston Peverell to Tamerton Foliot and the Tamar; eastward they occur in Plympton St. Mary. A long course



of these volcanics commences at West and East Sherfords in Brixton, and at Brixton Village, and extends eastwards past Lyneham and Yealmpton in two belts, of which the northern reaches and passes Ermington and extends northward one mile in width to West Worthele ; and the southern, which is much narrower, passes Yealmbridge and terminates in a fault about a quarter of a mile from the Erme, near Hollowcombe.

The minor features of the geology of the district are very intricate, but have small bearing on the distribution of the population or its occupation or health. There are practically no mines. The local clays and more largely the soft slaty shales are utilized in brick manufacture at Honicknowle, Compton Gifford, and Steer Point.

The CLIMATE is mild and humid, and the rainfall abundant, but no official meteorological records are kept. I am, however, able to include statements as to the rainfall of last year at Bovysand Lodge ; at Wembury House ; at Holbeton ; at Leigham ; and at Ermington ; for which I am respectively indebted to H. Case, Esq., R. H. Clay, Esq., the Rev. E. S. Powell, Vere Cholmondeley, Esq., and H. Hawker, Esq.

The WATER SUPPLY. The district contains abundant and satisfactory water in the shape of streams and springs, but these are very unequally distributed, and therefore some of the villages—especially in the southern part of the district—are so far from them as to be almost entirely dependent upon wells.

The water is derived from the following sources :—

- (1) Upland surface water from Dartmoor, which collecting in small streams and rivers, yields a plentiful supply of good and pure water from which large public supplies could be obtained.

- (2) Springs and deep wells : These are found in various localities, and yield a water whose quality depends entirely upon the particular soil in which the well is. In the limestone district the water is sometimes very hard from dissolved carbonate and sulphate of lime, and except for the hardness the water is good, and, generally speaking, very pure : i.e., free from organic pollution.
- (3) Shallow wells : These are scattered throughout the district and very largely consist of mere surface water. These wells afford a water which may be good or bad, according to their depth, position (proximity to cess pit, etc.), and liability to surface pollution. A Sanitary Authority should never be content with a water supply which is derived from shallow wells.

The Water Supply of the district on the whole is very good, although there are a few places in which improvements should be made. In the early part of 1912 I had to make a return to the Local Government Board giving full particulars of the supplies over the whole district. The following is a summary of that report, with certain developments which have since taken place :—

Parishes or parts of parishes supplied by a local authority (other than the District Council), or by a private proprietor :

**COMPTON GIFFORD, EGGBUCKLAND, ST. BUDEAUX, TAMERTON FOLIOT, BICKLEIGH, AND WESTON PEVERELL** are for water supply purposes, either wholly or partly within the statutory limits of the Corporation of the Borough of Plymouth under various Acts of Parliament and Provisional Orders, some of which date so far back as the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Corporation of the Borough of Devonport has concurrent rights of water supply in a portion of Weston Peverell. In all the above districts these two authorities

supply the water direct to the Householders and collect the rents, or else supply it in bulk to the District Council for distribution. Adding the connections which have been made in 1913, I estimate that 34 houses in Weston Peverell, 300 in St. Budeaux, 150 in Tamerton Foliot, 110 in Egg Buckland, and 90 in Compton Gifford, are now supplied from the Plymouth or Devonport mains. During the year Crab Tree and Longbridge have been supplied with water by an extension of the Plymouth mains.

### **SHAUGH PRIOR.**

The village of Lee Moor has a constant and good water supply piped to the consumers. It is under the control and is the property of Messrs. T. Martyn & Sons, and about 100 houses are so supplied.

Parishes or parts of parishes in which the Council distribute a supply which is provided in bulk :—

### **EGGBUCKLAND VILLAGE.**

Under an agreement which will expire in 1925, the Plymouth Corporation undertake to supply a minimum quantity of 730,000 gallons per quarter to the village of Eggbuckland. The number of houses so supplied is 69, and the average daily quantity supplied is 9,108 gallons.

The supply is good and constant.

### **CRAB TREE AND LONGBRIDGE.**

The public supply here is from the Plymouth Corporation under agreement. The works have been completed during this year, and connections are being made.

Parishes or parts of parishes in which the supply is provided and distributed by the Council :—

### **CORNWOOD.**

**Cornwood Village** and the immediate districts around so far as the Railway Station is supplied from springs which come from granite sources, and which yield about 11,500 gallons per day.

There is a balancing reservoir of about 4,000 gallons capacity.

The water is a pure and soft one, and the supply is good and constant.

**Lutton.** Three springs from upland sources are piped to a balancing tank and thence distributed to stand pipes. The supplies are good and constant, and yield about 5,000 gallons per day.

In the parish of Cornwood about 150 houses obtain water from one or other of the above sources.

### **HOLBETON.**

A good supply of water is piped to the village, after being collected in a storage reservoir of about 3,600 gallons capacity. The quality is good. About 100 houses are supplied.

### **NEWTON FERRERS.**

The Council have acquired the Water rights and works, and now have the Water Supply under control.

**Torre.** About 50 houses are supplied from a spring situated in land near the village. The storage tank has a capacity of 4,000 gallons. This supply is good in



quality, but the pressure in the pipes is hardly sufficient to adequately supply some of the houses on the higher levels.

### **PLYMPTON ST. MARY, PLYMPTON ST. MAURICE AND PLYMSTOCK.**

The water for these three parishes is obtained from deep springs at Bottle Hill, yielding 99,000 gallons a day, and from similar springs in the granite at Lee Moor, yielding 199,000 gallons per day. The amount obtainable from Lee Moor has been largely increased by acquisition of another spring.

There is a reservoir at Plympton holding 365,000 gallons, and one at Plymstock holding 100,000 gallons. The number of houses supplied is—in the two Plymptons 941, and in Plymstock 818.

The water is an exceedingly pure one and the service good and constant.

**Sparkwell.** Here is a public supply of good water, obtained from adits driven into deep ground, and the water is thence piped to the villagers. It requires an additional supply.

**Lee Mill.** The water obtained from springs situated in grass land above the village, is first collected in a small reservoir and thence distributed to stand pipes. The supply is good.

### **YEALMPTON.**

**Yealmpton** supply is taken from springs on high land near the village, and is piped to a reservoir of 62,000 gallons, and thence distributed to stand pipes throughout the village. In some few cases it is taken into the houses.

The average daily yield has been estimated at 42,249 gallons and about 100 houses are supplied. The quality is good.

**Dunstone.** The village has a good supply of good water, which is obtained from springs at a considerable level above the houses. It is piped to a small balancing reservoir.

### **REVELSTOKE.**

**Noss Mayo** is supplied with water obtained from the high ground above the village. The supply is good and constant, and reaches the villagers through stand pipes.

No estimate of the yield has been made, but it is ample.

The remainder of the District is supplied from various small sources—either from wells provided with pumps, or from small springs piped to stand pipes. Of these **Brixton Village** and **Ermington Village** are chiefly in need of improved supplies.

**SEWAGE AND ITS DISPOSAL.** Various methods are used in different parts of the District—in some parts the sewage is taken direct to the tidal waters; in others simple deposit tanks are used, and the effluent is sent on to the land for irrigation purposes, and in other parts there are septic tanks and coke filters from which the effluent is either disposed of on the adjoining land or finds its way into streams.

One area, viz., Crown Hill and St. Budeaux, is drained into the Devonport System, and the sewage is ultimately dealt with at the Camels Head sewage works. The method in use in each particular area is described in the paragraph relating to each particular parish. A great deal of work has been done during recent years in improving the drainage of the district, and the old fashioned cess-pit arrangements are



being gradually abolished. The actual work accomplished during the past year is detailed under the various sections in the following pages.

SCAVENGING. In the more populous areas in the district a house to house collection of refuse is carried out by various Contractors who are under contract to dispose of it satisfactorily.

### **INHABITED HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT.**

At the 1901 census the number of houses returned as inhabited was 4,016, of which 2,357 were in the North District, and 1,659 in the Southern. Since then, 27 were built in 1902 ; 29 in 1903 ; 31 in 1904 ; 25 in 1905 ; 65 in 1906 ; 26 in 1907 ; 46 in 1908 ; 12 in 1909 ; 33 in 1910 ; 19 in 1911 ; 11 in 1912 ; 24 in 1913 ; and 17 in 1914.

The Census of 1911 proved that there were 4,704 separate tenements, giving an average of 4.75 per house. Adding the new houses built since that census and allowing for old houses abandoned or pulled down, I estimate the number now to be 4,720.

Of the 17 new houses occupied during the year, 13 are in the North District, and 4 in the South. There are 12 in Plympton St. Mary, 4 in Plymstock, and 1 in Cornwood.

### **OCCUPATION OF THE INHABITANTS.**

The general majority of the inhabitants are engaged in agricultural work. In the parishes of Plympton St. Mary, Cornwood, and Shaugh, a large number are employed at the Clay Works ; whilst in the parishes of Plymstock, Newton Ferrers, and Revelstoke many follow a seafaring life, either as

fishermen or sailors. There are, of course, a considerable number engaged in the ordinary occupations which are usually found in communities—e.g., Carpenters, Masons, etc. One Furniture Factory employs about 50 men, whilst several are employed at Brick-making, and many men living in the parts surrounding the towns of Plymouth and Devonport find occupation at the Naval Establishment in the latter town. There are quite a number of Naval and Army pensioners in the district.

The only occupation which appears to have a direct influence on the health of the workmen is that of quarrying—for several of these men, as they get past middle-life, develop *Rheumatoid Arthritis*.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

For Registration Purposes the district is divided into two sub-districts :—

The North or Plympton containing 10 parishes, and

The South or Yealmpton containing 9 parishes.

During 1909 the parish of Harford was transferred, for Registration Purposes, from the North to the South district.

The population of the whole district, which at the 1901 census was 19,793, and which at the census in April, 1911 was 21,437, is estimated at the middle of 1914 to be 22,500.

The figures shewing acreage, etc., have been taken from the official census return of 1901.

N.B.—The total populations of Eggbuckland, St. Budeaux and Plymstock include the soldiers resident in the Forts and Barracks in those parishes ; that of Plympton St. Mary includes the residents in the Union Workhouse and the House of Rest ; and that of Plympton St. Maurice those residing in Plympton House Asylum. Plympton St. Mary includes the ecclesiastical parish of Sparkwell. Plymstock includes the ecclesiastical parish of Hooe. Ermington does not include the Urban district of Ivybridge.

NORTH SUB-DISTRICT.	AREA IN STATUTE ACRES.			1911 Inhabited Tenements or separate Occupiers.	POPULATION.					Middle of 1914.	
	1901.				1911.						
	Land.	Inland Water.	Total.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.		Females.
Bickleigh - -	2359	11	2370	71	296	142	154	309	163	146	324
Compton Gifford -	167	—	167	87	271	120	151	358	144	214	410
Cornwood -	10087	28	10115	232	1003	505	498	1056	539	517	1118
Eggbuckland -	3265	10	3275	272	1285	804	481	2076	1587	489	2300
Plympton St. Maurice -	232	—	232	265	1117	483	634	1103	508	595	1110
Plympton St. Mary -	10353	38	10391	897	3837	1756	2081	3940	1818	2122	4110
St. Budeaux -	1731	—	1731	365	1766	899	867	1712	874	838	1773
Shaugh Prior -	8837	25	8862	177	783	423	360	761	424	337	780
Tamerton Folliot -	4789	1	4790	260	1102	535	567	1076	486	590	1095
Weston Peverell -	701	—	701	34	198	94	104	186	78	108	180
Total North -	42521	113	42634	2660	11658	5761	5897	12577	6621	5956	13200

SOUTH SUB-DISTRICT.

Brixton - - -	3124	1	3125	158	658	324	334	674	342	332	695
Ermington - - -	4928	16	4944	205	847	412	435	842	381	461	852
Harford - - -	3318	12	3330	26	137	67	70	127	62	65	120
Holbeton - - -	4627	8	4635	194	850	401	449	795	387	408	790
Newton Ferrers - - -	3326	1	3327	175	611	293	318	742	338	404	775
Plymstock - - -	3556	7	3563	867	3195	1597	1598	3857	1956	1901	4230
Revelstoke - - -	1544	—	1544	97	405	206	199	400	204	196	395
Wembury - - -	3131	2	3133	111	501	253	248	522	285	237	530
Yealmpton - - -	3177	14	3191	211	931	464	467	901	429	472	913
Total South - - -	30731	61	30792	2044	8135	4017	4118	8860	4384	4476	9300
Total North - - -	42521	113	42634	2660	11658	5761	5897	12577	6621	5956	13200
Total Whole District	73252	174	73426	4704	19793	9778	10015	21437	11005	10432	22500



## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

The following births were registered or transferred to this district in 1914 :—

	Total.	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909
North Sub-district	<b>234</b>	266	246	241	263	255
South Sub-district	<b>170</b>	176	163	180	173	157
<hr/>						
Whole district	<b>404</b>	442	409	421	436	412

Of the Births 9 were illegitimate.

This gives a birth rate for the **North** of **17.95** per **1000** as compared with—

20.38 in 1913 ; 19.16 in 1912 ; 19.12 in 1911 ; 21.02 in 1910 ;  
 20.53 in 1909 ; 20.93 in 1908 ; 22.89 in 1907 ; 24.62 in 1906 ;  
 22.24 in 1905 ; 22.83 in 1904 ; 23.93 in 1903 ; 22.76 in 1902 ;  
 25.07 in 1901 ; 23.28 in 1900 ; 25.17 in 1899 ; 27.5 in 1898 ;  
 30.31 in 1897 ; 28.18 in 1896 ; 29.16 in 1895 ; 25.65 in 1894 ;  
 27.71 in 1893 ; 25.89 in 1892.

For the **South** the rate was **18.27** per **1000** as compared with—

19.21 in 1913 ; 18.11 in 1912 ; 20.27 in 1911 ; 19.53 in 1910 ;  
 17.97 in 1909 ; 21.47 in 1908 ; 23.28 in 1907 ; 19.96 in 1906 ;  
 23.93 in 1905 ; 21.74 in 1904 ; 24.22 in 1903 ; 20.30 in 1902 ;  
 21.82 in 1901 ; 24.2 in 1900 ; 22.17 in 1899 ; 24.83 in 1898 ;  
 23.65 in 1897 ; 24.07 in 1896 ; 24.38 in 1895 ; 23.32 in 1894 ;  
 27.29 in 1893 ; 26.83 in 1892.

For the **Whole** district the rate was **17.95** per **1000** as compared with—

19.90 in 1913 ; 18.76 in 1912 ; 19.60 in 1911 ; 20.45 in 1910 ;  
 19.47 in 1909 ; 21.15 in 1908 ; 23.05 in 1907 ; 22.70 in 1906 ;  
 22.93 in 1905 ; 22.38 in 1904 ; 24.50 in 1903 ; 21.75 in 1902 ;  
 23.74 in 1901 ; 23.62 in 1900 ; 23.91 in 1899 ; 26.56 in 1898 ;  
 27.88 in 1897 ; 26.73 in 1896 ; 27.75 in 1895 ; 24.84 in 1894 ;  
 27.55 in 1893 ; 26.25 in 1892.

The birth rate for the whole of Rural England and Wales during 1914 was 21.9.



## MARRIAGE RATE.

---

During the year 176 marriages were registered. This is the same as last year.

The marriage rate for this year (or persons married per 1000 of the population) for the district is **15.64** per **1000** as compared with—

15.84 in 1913 ; 16.78 in 1912 ; 13.87 in 1911 ; 14.45 in 1910 ;  
 15.5 in 1909 ; 15.15 in 1908 ; 15.17 in 1907 ; 15.39 in 1906 ;  
 15.51 in 1905 ; 14.26 in 1904 ; 13.58 in 1903 ; 10.68 in 1902 ;  
 11.79 in 1901 ; 11.83 in 1900 ; 11.32 in 1899 ; 11.37 in 1898 ;  
 12.58 in 1897 ; 15.47 in 1896 ; 10.96 in 1895 ; 13 in 1894 ;  
 12.01 in 1893 ; and 12.1 in 1892.

## DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

---

The total deaths registered as taking place within the district in 1914 were as follows—

	Total	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909
North Sub-district	<b>150</b>	155	139	174	156	164
South Sub-district	<b>110</b>	110	91	122	112	85
Whole district	<b>260</b>	265	230	296	268	249

Recorded death rate per 1,000 based on above figures—  
 1914.

North Sub-district	<b>11.36</b>
South Sub-district	<b>11.82</b>
Whole district	<b>11.55</b>

## CORRECTED DEATH RATES.

---

Of the deaths registered in the North sub-districts, 10 occurred in the following institutions—

Plympton St. Mary Union Workhouse ...	8
Plympton House Asylum ... ..	2
	<hr/>
	<b>10</b>
	<hr/>

Of these 10 there were 3 of persons not belonging to the district, and the death of 1 non-resident occurred in Cornwood, Egg Buckland, and Weston Peverell.

In the South sub-district 4 deaths of non-residents were registered.

23 deaths of residents occurred outside the district, of whom 12 belonged to the North Sub-district, and 11 to the South. Of these, 4 died in the County Asylum, Exminster ; 16 in Hospitals, and 3 elsewhere.

After making allowance for the foregoing, the **corrected death** rates, calculated on the deaths of residents only, are as follows :—

North	<b>1914</b>	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Sub-district	<b>11.66</b>	12.56	10.88	14.20	12.23	12.88	11.84	12.01
South ,,	<b>12.79</b>	12.76	10.77	15.20	12.71	9.73	13.97	13.50
Whole dist.	<b>12.13</b>	12.65	10.82	14.57	12.43	11.58	12.72	12.63

The death rate for Rural England and Wales in 1914 was **13.3**.

The corrected death rates for the respective parishes are as follows, but much relative importance cannot be attached to them, as the respective populations are too small to afford statistics of any great value :—

	1914	1913		1914	1913
Eggbuckland ...	<b>6.95</b>	7.96	Ermington ...	<b>12.91</b>	13.01
Harford ...	<b>8.33</b>	0.00	Newton Ferrers	<b>14.19</b>	5.26
Cornwood ...	<b>8.93</b>	12.84	Yealmpton ...	<b>14.23</b>	20.87
Tamerton Folliot	<b>9.13</b>	14.81	Brixton ...	<b>15.82</b>	11.59
Wembury ...	<b>9.43</b>	16.98	Plympton		
Compton ...	<b>9.75</b>	15.00	St. Maurice	<b>17.27</b>	15.45
St. Budeaux ...	<b>10.15</b>	14.77	Bickleigh ...	<b>18.51</b>	9.37
Holbeton ...	<b>11.39</b>	12.66	Shaugh Prior ...	<b>19.23</b>	12.82
Plymstock ...	<b>11.82</b>	11.89	Revelstoke ...	<b>20.25</b>	10.12
Plympton			Weston Peverell	<b>27.77</b>	0.00
St. Mary ...	<b>12.40</b>	13.26			

The deaths belonging to the district were distributed throughout the year as follows :—

	North Sub. District.			South Sub. District.			Whole District.		
	Under 5	Over 5	Total	Under 5	Over 5	Total	Under 5	Over 5	Total
1st quarter	9	38	47	3	24	27	12	62	74
2nd quarter	7	28	35	7	24	31	14	52	66
3rd quarter	4	28	32	5	22	27	9	50	59
4th quarter	3	37	40	6	28	34	9	65	74
Whole year	23	131	154	21	98	119	44	229	273

### CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH

(See also Table IV.)

1913.

7 chief	Nth Sub. Sth Sub.		Total.	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
	District	District							
Zymotic Diseases - -	6	9	<b>15</b>	23	5	25	24	10	10
*Phthisis -	10	8	<b>18</b>	20	17	22	17	23	18
Cancer - - - - -	10	8	<b>18</b>	16	19	21	21	24	16
Heart - - - - -	18	8	<b>26</b>	27	32	44	36	27	21
Respiratory System -	19	16	<b>35</b>	31	†38	†45	†36	†38	†55
Excluding Phthisis									
Injuries & Suicide -	7	5	<b>12</b>	14	12	15	11	9	8
Old Age - - - - -	31	13	<b>44</b>	44	28	52	37	33	45
All other causes - -	53	52	<b>105</b>	106	85	89	83	81	94
<hr/>									
Total - - -	154	119	<b>273</b>	281	236	313	265	245	267

\* See Notes on Tuberculosis.

† Includes deaths from Influenza.

DEATHS FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL  
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

		North Sub- Dist.	South Sub- Dist.	Total	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
The Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Measles	1	1	2	1	1	4	9	5	0	1	4
	Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	6
	Whooping Cough	2	1	3	1	3	2	9	0	5	7	4
	Diphtheria	0	5	5	3	0	5	3	0	1	6	6
	Enteric Fever	1	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Diarrhœa	2	0	2	10	0	14	2	3	3	4	2
Total		6	9	15	18	5	25	24	10	10	21	23

This gives a Zymotic Death Rate of **0.66** as compared with :

1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904
0.81	0.22	1.16	1.12	0.47	0.47	1.00	1.11	0.82	0.93

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

	1914			1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
	North sub- distr'ct	South sub- distr'ct	Whole District						
Under 1 year	16	16	32	41	32	47	36	37	38
1 year and under 5 years	7	5	12	16	7	20	22	10	13
5    ,,   15    ,,	9	9	18	10	7	13	10	7	7
15   ,,   25    ,,	8	7	15	13	11	18	14	15	9
25   ,,   65    ,,	44	34	78	83	97	75	81	78	79
65 and upwards	70	48	118	118	82	140	102	98	121
Totals	154	119	273	281	236	313	265	245	267



Of the deaths over 65 belonging to the District, there were :—

	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902
47 between													
70 and 80		52	40	68	47	41	56	46	46	54	47	46	44
36 between													
80 and 90		44	29	29	29	27	41	31	31	29	29	34	36
9 of 90 & over	**5	‡6	†10	§5	*8	5	4	5	5	2	3	0	

\*\* Of these one was 99, one 96, and one 94.

‡ Of these one was 99 years old.

† Of these two were 95, one 96, and one 98 years old.

§ Of these one was 100 years old.

\* Of these one was 97, one 98, and one 101 years old.

**The Birth Rate** is 1·95 per 1,000 higher than that of 1913, and is 3·95 below that of the average of Rural England and Wales.

For many years past there has been such a steady and continuous fall in the Birth Rate that students of social economy have given the matter serious attention, but the real causes have not yet been defined with sufficient accuracy to enable any useful conclusions to be drawn. One can only say the fact is of serious national importance.

In the present national crisis, I think the following quotation, which appeared in my last year's report, will bear repetition :—

“ In the ultimate issue of things babies are of greater import than battalions, and they are the true dread-noughts of a nation ; if they be well nourished before they are born, if they are brought into the world with care, and if they are handled afterwards with tenderness and educated with knowledge and foresight, but without fads, they will not only stand to arms if need

be for the defence of their land in their manhood, and be apt for the replenishment of her millions in their womanhood, but will also help to maintain her high rank among the nations in science, in literature, in commerce, and in all else that is worthy." (Ballantyne).

**Death Rate.**—This is lower by 0·52 per 1,000 than that of 1913. This was chiefly due to a marked fall in the number of deaths of infants.

**Infant Mortality**, or deaths of infants under one year.—This is estimated at a ratio per 1,000 births registered during the year.

There were 32 deaths (16 in the North district and 16 in the South) during the year, and 404 Births, so that the mortality is equal to 79·2 per 1,000, which is a decrease of 13·56 per 1,000 on that of last year.

This is a very gratifying decrease, and one which I hope will be maintained.

1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904
92.76	78.23	111.63	82.56	89.80	85.58	93.75	78.88	89.36	118.68

The rate for Rural England and Wales during 1914 was 93.

Of the 32 who died, two were illegitimate.

The causes of Death were :—

Premature Birth and Congenital Malformation	11
Debility from Birth and Marasmus	6
Disease of Lungs	10
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	2
Other causes	3
	32

Of the Premature Births, three were triplets.



**Diphtheria.**—I regret there has again been a considerable rise in the notifications of this disease as compared with last year, and that in spite of great care being taken to obtain as efficient isolation as was possible in every case. I have visited every case as notified, and have not allowed any patient to return to school or occupation until after bacteriologically proved to be free from infection.

The difficulties attaching to prevention of this disease are well illustrated by two cases which occurred during the year. One I detected just as the child was about to travel to Plymouth by public conveyances (boat and train), and this child remained infectious for at least five weeks. Another case, although she rapidly recovered from the early symptoms was yet proved to be infectious for nearly four months ! And yet she felt quite well !

Of the 67, five were fatal ; all in the South District. One of these deaths took place in the Isolation Hospital to which it had been removed. Two deaths occurred in one family.

The chief incidence of the disease was shewn in Brixton, where 13 cases were notified ; in Newton Ferrers, 10 cases ; in Plymstock, 10 cases ; in St. Budeaux, 9 cases ; and in Plympton St. Mary, 11 cases.

It is most difficult to definitely trace the origin of a particular case of Diphtheria. The cases crop up here and there, and at all times during the year, as is shewn in the following classification :—

The 67 cases were distributed as follows :—

PARISH.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Bickleigh ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Compton Gifford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornwood ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Egg Buckland ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	5
Plympton													
St. Mary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plympton													
St. Maurice ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Budeaux ...	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	7
Shaugh Prior ...	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	11
Tamerton Foliot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Weston Peverell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brixton ... ..	4	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	13
Ermington ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harford ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbeton ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton Ferrers	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	3	1	10
Plymstock ...	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Revelstoke ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wembury ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yealmpton ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
TOTAL ...	9	7	7	6	4	3	2	1	0	8	6	9	62

AGE DISTRIBUTION :—

	2 years, 2 ;	3 years, 3	...	...	...	5
School Ages	{	4 years, 4 ;	5 years, 4 ;	6 years, 3	}	...
		7 years, 6 ;	8 years, 1 ;	9 years, 6		
		10 years, 3 ;	11 years, 2 ;	12 years, 7		
		13 years, 2 ;	14 years, 2 ;	15 years, 2		
		16 years, 4 ;	18 years, 1 ;	19 years, 2		
		20 years, 3 ;	22 years, 2 ;	32 years, 1		...
		35 years, 1 ;	36 years, 1	...		15
						—
						62

## HOUSE DISTRIBUTION :—

39 houses with 1 case	...	...	...	...	39
7 houses with 2 cases	...	...	...	...	14
3 houses with 3 cases	...	...	...	...	9
					<hr/> 62 <hr/>

**Scarlet Fever.**—97 cases were notified, against 93 last year.  
None were fatal.

This is a disease which is very widely spread, and although there is a certain seasonal prevalence (in our district, the greatest number were from October to December), yet it crops up somewhere or other throughout the year, as is shown by its distribution in our district.

The cases appeared as follows :—

PARISH.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Bickleigh ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Compton Gifford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornwood ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egg Buckland ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plympt'n St. Mary	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
„ St. Maurice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Budeaux ...	4	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	13
Shaugh Prior ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Tamerton Foliot	2	6	2	—	3	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	21
Weston Peverell	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brixton ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	7	14
Ermington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harford ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbeton ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	6
Newton Ferrers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Plymstock ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	8
Revelstoke ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wembury ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yealmpton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	6	25
TOTAL ...	7	12	4	1	5	4	4	1	4	11	22	22	97

## AGE DISTRIBUTION :—

	2 years, 4 ; 3 years, 7	...	...	...	11
School Ages	{ 4 years, 15 ; 5 years, 12 ; 6 years, 17 7 years, 7 ; 8 years, 4 ; 9 years, 8 10 years, 2 ; 11 years, 4 ; 12 years, 4 13 years, 1 ; 14 years, 1 ; 15 years, 1 }				... 76
	16 years, 3 ; 18 years, 2 ; 20 years, 2	{ ...			10
	22 years, 1 ; 34 years, 1 ; 42 years, 1				
<hr/>					
97					
<hr/>					

## INFECTED HOUSES :

51 with 1 case	...	...	...	...	51
15 with 2 cases	...	...	...	...	30
4 with 3 cases	...	...	...	...	12
1 with 4 cases	...	...	...	...	4
					—
					97
					—

In the houses marked by more than one case, the cases generally appeared simultaneously.

This disease is a troublesome one to control, probably because it is assuming a type which is not so severe as it used to be. Some of the cases which occurred were detected by myself, after “ kind ” hints from neighbours, others were diagnosed by myself after receiving notices of absence from school. One case was detected through an anonymous letter. In one village it was found necessary to issue a poster detailing the penalties for concealment of the disease.

**Enteric Fever.**—Eleven cases were reported, of which three proved fatal before the end of the year—one in Plymstock, one in Yealmpton, and one in Weston Mill. Some of the others were then in a critical state.

Although I cannot ascribe these cases to any definite cause, yet four occurred in a small village of Weston



Peeverell near large deposits of house refuse, which is collected in the adjacent borough and used as manure. The Plymstock case was at Pomphlett, in a house which is built on land through which the tide ebbs and flows from a sewage polluted estuary.

**Diarrhoea.**—Two deaths were due to this, both in the North District.

**Measles.**—There was an extensive epidemic in St. Budeaux in December.

Two deaths were caused by the disease—one in St. Budeaux, and one in Plymstock.

**Whooping Cough.**—Epidemics arose in Turnchapel in April ; in Bickleigh in May ; and in Oreston in July.

Three deaths were due to this disease—one in Brixton, Shaugh Prior, and Plympton St. Maurice.

**Influenza.**—Five deaths were registered as due to this : one in Revelstoke, Shaugh Prior, and Plympton St. Mary ; two in Newton Ferrers.

**Small Pox.**—No case occurred.

**Vaccination.**—If the State has any right whatsoever over the “liberty” of the subject, it surely has such a right when that liberty is a danger to the State, and every unvaccinated person is such a danger, for he is most vulnerable to one of the most loathsome diseases to which man is liable. On the other hand, if it can be proved that a small interference with a man’s liberty will confer protection not only upon himself, but also upon his neighbours, then it surely is wrong for the individual to resist. It has been proved over and over again that vaccination

does protect against Small Pox, and that it can be done without risk and with very little inconvenience.

The anti-vaccinator is fortunately a person who talks loudest when he thinks himself far from a case of Small Pox, but he has a convenient way of discarding his "conscientious" objection when the enemy comes near his home.

**Tuberculosis.**—Twenty-six cases of Phthisis, and eight of other forms of Tuberculosis, were notified; and eighteen deaths were due to Phthisis, and four to other forms of Tuberculosis. This must not be taken to mean that eighteen out of twenty-six died, for of the eighteen at least half were notified before 1914.

Each case, as notified, is visited, and instructions are given as to mode of life which the patient should adopt, and sometimes sanatorium treatment is obtained. I am keeping a record of all cases which have been notified, and on which I hope to comment in my next year's Report. At present I merely express the hope that Sanatoria will produce half the good results which are expected of them. Personally, I expect much more permanent good from the crusade against unhealthy, dark and damp houses.

**Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.**—No case reported

**Poliomyelitis.**—No case reported.

**Erysipelas.**—Nine cases; none fatal.

**Puerperal Fever.**—No case was notified.

**Cancer.**—Sixteen deaths were due to this, of these ten were in the North District, and eight in the South. This number is two more than in last year. Four were in

Plympton St. Mary ; two in Plympton St. Maurice ; one in Egg Buckland ; two in St. Budeaux ; one in Cornwood ; two in Plymstock ; three in Yealmpton ; two in Holbeton ; and one in Revelstoke.

The disease manifested itself as follows :—Stomach 1 ; Oesophagus 1 ; Liver 1 ; Kidney 1 ; Rectum 4 ; Lung 1 ; Breast 2 ; Uterus 6 ; Prostate 1. Four were Males, and fourteen were females ; the youngest was 15 years old, all the other were over the age of 30, the oldest being 78.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of WHOLE DISTRICT during 1914 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.†		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non-Residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of Age		At all ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	21150	412	—	19·47	249	11·77	9	5	37	89·80	245	11·58
1910	21314	436	—	20·45	268	12·57	9	6	36	82·56	265	12·43
1911	21478	421	—	19·60	296	13·78	4	21	47	111·63	313	14·57
1912	21800	400	409	18·76	230	10·55	17	23	32	78·23	236	10·82
1913	22210	421	442	19·90	265	11·93	8	24	41	92·76	281	12·65
1914	22500	381	404	17·95	260	11·55	10	23	32	79·2	273	12·13

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 6 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 6, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 8 and the addition of the number in Column 9.

‡ “Transferable Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

At Census of 1911.—Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 73,252.  
 Total Population at all ages, 21,437.      Number of inhabited houses, 4,704.      Average number of persons per house, 4·55.



TABLE II.  
Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year 1914.

Notifiable Diseases.	Cases notified in the whole District.										Total cases notified in each Locality.		No. of cases removed to Hospital.
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.											
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards					
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	62	9	36	14	3	..	...	...	28	34	5	...	
Erysipelas	9	..	...	1	2	4	2	...	2	7	...	...	
Scarlet Fever	97	23	60	12	2	...	...	...	41	56	4	...	
Typhus Fever	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric Fever	11	2	3	2	3	1	...	...	7	4	3	...	
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal Fever	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	26	...	2	5	14	5	...	...	13	13	5	...	
Other	8	1	1	1	4	1	...	...	2	6	3	...	
TOTALS	215	2	35	102	35	28	11	2	94	121	20	...	

Isolation Hospitals used—The Plympton St. Mary Small Pox Hospital, Lee Mill, Plympton. The Infectious Diseases Hospital of the Plymouth Town Council. Mt. Edgcumbe Training Ship Hospital. Didworthy Sanatorium. Hawkmoor Sanatorium.

TABLE III.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year, 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
		All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
I		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes	{ Certified ...	273	32	7	5	18	15	38	40	118	10
	{ Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	18	...	...	...	1	5	7	4	1	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	6	2
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	17	2



# INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

[illegible]





TABLE V.

Shewing the number of Deaths from the principal Infectious Diseases (excluding Phthisis) in the District from 1898 up to and including 1914.

DISEASE.	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	Annual Rate per 1000, 1914.
Small Pox ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Measles ..	13	5	0	3	2	15	2	2	4	1	0	5	9	4	1	1	2	·088
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	...
Whooping Cough	17	4	1	0	4	5	6	1	4	7	5	0	9	2	3	1	3	·13
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	2	1	5	2	6	1	3	2	6	6	1	0	3	5	0	3	5	·22
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	3	3	1	1	0	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	3	·13
Diarrhœa ...	26	17	11	5	3	3	6	7	2	4	3	3	2	14	0	10	2	·088
Other Zymotic Diseases, <i>e.g.</i> : Erysipelas and Puerperal Fever, Epidemic Influenza, Cholera, &c. ...	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	15	5	3	5	5	6	5	·22
Total	62	32	18	11	16	28	19	18	23	24	25	15	27	30	10	24	20	

TABLE VI.

Quarterly Distribution of Cases of Infectious Diseases with  
the Deaths therefrom.

NOTIFIABLE—Cases and Deaths therefrom.

Disease.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Whole Year.	
					Cases	Deaths
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	23 <sup>1</sup>	13 <sup>1</sup>	4	22 <sup>3</sup>	62	5
Erysipelas ... ..	5	1	1	2	9	...
Scarlet Fever ...	23	10	9	55	97	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	2 <sup>1</sup>	2	7 <sup>2</sup>	11	3
Continued Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ... ..	6 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	8 <sup>8</sup>	26	18
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	3 <sup>1</sup>	3 <sup>1</sup>	1 <sup>1</sup>	1 <sup>1</sup>	8	4
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Total ... ..	62 <sup>4</sup>	39 <sup>6</sup>	19 <sup>6</sup>	95 <sup>14</sup>	215	30

NON-NOTIFIABLE—Deaths only.

Measles... ..	...	...	1	1	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	2	1	...	...	3
Diarrhœa ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	2
Influenza ... ..	2	2	...	1	...	5
Total ... ..	3	4	3	2	...	12

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION ACTS.**

Table shewing the Parochial distribution of cases notified under the above Acts, and the Deaths from Notified Diseases.

The total number printed in large figures, the deaths in small figures.

PARISH.	Polio- myelitis.	Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis.	Small Pox	Cholera	Diphtheria & Mem. Croup.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Typhus Fever	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Continued Fever.	Relapsing	Phthisis.	Puerperal Fever.	Total Notified.	Total Deaths.
Compton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 <sup>1</sup>	...	1	1
Bickleigh ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
Cornwood ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 <sup>1</sup>	...	6	1
Egguckland ...	...	...	...	...	5	..	...	2	...	1	...	...	1 <sup>1</sup>	...	9	1
Weston Peverell ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	4 <sup>1</sup>	..	...	...	...	5	1
Plympton St. Mary	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	3
Pl'pton St. Maurice	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1 <sup>2</sup>	...	2	2
St. Budeaux ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	13	...	2	...	...	6 <sup>1</sup>	...	28	1
Shaugh ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Tamerton Foliot	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
<b>Total North ...</b>	...	...	...	...	28	1	2	41	..	7 <sup>1</sup>	...	...	13 <sup>10</sup>	..	92	11



South District.

TABLE VIII.  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION ACTS.

Table shewing the Parochial Distribution of cases notified under the above Acts, and the deaths from the Notified Diseases.

The total number printed in large figures, the deaths in small figures.

Parish	Polio- myelitis	Cerebro- spinal Meningi- tis.	Small Pox.	Cholera	Diphth'ia and Mem- Group.	Ophthalmia Neona- torum.	Erysip'las	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	Relaps- ing Fever.	Con- tinued Fever.	Phthisis.	Puerperal Fever.	Total Notified.	Total Deaths.
Brixton ...	...	...	...	...	13 <sup>1</sup>	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	3 <sup>1</sup>	...	31	2
Ermington ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Harford ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...
Holbeton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	1
Newton Ferra's	...	...	...	...	10 <sup>1</sup>	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	2
Plymstock ...	...	...	...	...	7 <sup>3</sup>	...	3	8	...	3 <sup>1</sup>	...	...	7 <sup>5</sup>	...	28	9
Revelstoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Wembury ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...
Yealmspton ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	25	...	1 <sup>1</sup>	...	...	1	...	32	1
Total South ...	...	...	...	...	34 <sup>5</sup>	1	7	56	...	4 <sup>2</sup>	...	...	13 <sup>8</sup>	...	115	15
Total North ...	...	...	...	...	28	1	2	41	...	7 <sup>1</sup>	...	...	13 <sup>10</sup>	...	92	11
Total Whole District ...	...	...	...	...	62	2	9	97	...	11 <sup>3</sup>	...	...	26 <sup>18</sup>	...	207	26

TABLE IX.

Table showing Parochial Distribution of Deaths, from Zymotic Diseases, Phthisis, and Cancer.

NORTH SUB-DISTRICT.	Small Pox	Cholera	Diph- theria and Mem- brano's Group	Ery- sipelas	Scarlet Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Acute Polio-myelitis.	Enteric or Ty- phoid Fever	Fever		Puer- peral Fever	Measles	Diarr- hoea	Whoop- ing Cough	Influ- enza	Total Zy- motic Dis- eases	Phth- isis	Cancer
									Continued.	Relapsing.								
Bickleigh	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	1	...
Compton	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	1	..
Cornwood	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Eggbuckland	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Weston Peverell	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Plympton St. Mary	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	2	...	1	3	3	4
Plympton St. Maurice	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	1	...	1	2	2
St. Budeaux	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	1	...	...	..	1	1	2
Shaugh ...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	1	1	2	...	...
Tamerton Folliott	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL NORTH</b> ...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	8	10	10

TABLE X.

Table showing Parochial Distribution of Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Phthisis, and Cancer—(continued).

SOUTH SUB. DISTRICT.	Small Pox.	Cholera	Diphth- heria & Mem- branous Croup.	Ery- sipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Acute Polio-myelitis.	Enteric or Typ'oid Fever.	Continued.	Relapsing. Fever.	Puer- peral Fever.	Measl's	Diarr- hoea.	Whoop- ing Cough.	Influ- enza.	TOTAL Zy- motic Dis- eases.	Phthisis	Cancer.
Brixton ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...
Ermington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harford	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holbeton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Newton Ferrers	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...
Plymstock	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	5	2
Revelstoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Wembury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yealmpton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
<b>Total South</b>	...	...	<b>5</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>2</b>	...	...	...	<b>1</b>	...	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total North</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>1</b>	...	...	...	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Whole District...</b>	...	...	<b>5</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>3</b>	...	...	...	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

**Midwives' Act.**—The inspection of the Midwives in Devon is done by a specially appointed Inspectress. This method is gradually tending to lessen the control which the M.O.H. used to have over the midwives, or at any rate has created an overlapping of duties. I repeat the opinion that I gave last year, viz., that I consider the inspection of midwives should not have been taken away from the District Medical Officers of Health, and the inclusion of the disease Ophthalmia Neonatorum with the notifiable diseases increases this opinion. The M.O.H. is responsible for the investigation of Puerperal Fever and Ophthalmia Neonatorum, the one a disease of the mother, and the other a disease of the child, and both of which are infectious diseases, and therefore capable of transmission to other cases. It is surely common sense to say that the officer whose duty it is to “control” these diseases ought also to be the officer to “control” one of the chief factors in their origin.

The gradual removal (by age or death) of many of the registered midwives is creating a serious difficulty in many of the rural districts, for they are not being replaced by skilled midwives as it was hoped they would be. The truth is that many of these areas are not able to support such a skilled midwife, and unless some scheme is drafted by which the rural districts can be provided with midwives, the poorer residents therein will have to depend upon assistance given to them by their neighbours !!

**Factory and Workshops' Act, 1901.**—The total number of factories and workshops on the register is now 122—an increase of two on the previous year. Every one of these has been visited, the total number of inspections being 127. No prosecutions have been necessary. Generally speaking, the workshops have been kept in a satisfactory condition, but some of the smaller bake-houses are kept clean with great difficulty, especially



those which are not lofty. The standard of cleanliness is, however, being gradually raised throughout the district.

The workshops are classified as follows :—

Bakehouses, 28 ; Laundries, 11 ; Saddlers, 5	...	44
Dressmakers & Milliners, 11 ; Tailors, 2 ; Painters, 1		14
Carpenters, Wheelwrights, and Coachbuilders	...	21
Blacksmiths, 19 ; Plumbers, 5	... ..	24
Brick Works, 2 ; Flour Mills, 3 ; Steam Saw Mills, 3		8
Shoemakers, 2 ; Ropemaker, 1 ; Malsters, 2 ;		
Stonemason, 1	... ..	6
Motor Boat Works, 1 ; Mineral Water, 1 ;		
Gas Works, 1	... ..	3
Fish Manure Works ; Creasoting Works	... ..	2
		<hr/>
		122

No Factory Act was found in 5.

Four of the bakehouses were ordered to be white-washed and cleaned. The orders were complied with.

One of the bakehouses was insufficiently ventilated, and new work was promised to remedy this defect.

Sanitary accommodation was found defective in five, and was remedied in three cases. It still remains defective in two others. Abatement has been promised in each case.

One workshop was very dirty. I expect the occupier will have to be prosecuted to compel cleanliness.

**Milk Supply.**—The ever increasing demand for milk made by the neighbouring towns of Plymouth and Devonport has made the Plympton St. Mary district a great milk-producing one. The milk is generally of a high quality,

and it is rarely that prosecutions are necessary either for adulteration or inferior quality. The Council retain the services of a skilled Veterinary Surgeon to examine and report on the condition of any suspicious cow. The fact that the cattle of the district can spend so large a time in the open air, and that the shippens generally are of good size, and regularly inspected, renders the occurrence of Tuberculosis rare.

### **Notes on the Rainfall :**

As compared with that of 1913, there was a considerable rise, e.g., 8·37 inches at Bovisand ; 12·63 inches at Wembury House ; and 9·97 inches at Holbeton.

Striking contrasts are shewn in each return, e.g., in January, 1914, there was a decrease of 7 inches ; in February, a rise of nearly 4 inches ; in March, the rainfall was more than double ; in April, 3 inches less ; in July, nearly 5 inches more ; and in December, an average of 7 inches more.

The wettest day of the year was July 20th, with a rainfall varying from 1·44 inches to 1·62 inches.

For the records, I am indebted to R. H. Clay, Esq., of Wembury House ; H. Case, Esq., of Bovysand Lodge ; H. Hawker, Esq., of Strode ; The Rev. C. S. Powell, of Holbeton ; Vere Cholmondeley, Esq., of Leigham ; and T. Martyn, Esq., of Lee Moor.

MONTH.	Total depth in inches.								Greatest fall in 24 hours.								No. of days in which ·01" or more rain fell.			
	B.		W.		H.		S.		L.		B.		W.		H.		S.		L.	
January ...	0.87	1.38	1.60	1.94	1.78	3.77	0.14	30	0.32	30	0.47	30	0.58	29	0.41	29	10	14	13	16
February ...	5.25	5.69	5.73	5.63	6.36	9.72	0.75	8	1.07	18	0.73	18	1.00	7	0.88	7	19	20	20	19
March ...	6.50	7.24	7.59	8.17	7.90	11.79	0.78	9	0.78	9	0.82	9	0.96	11	0.91	11	28	29	27	28
April ...	1.62	1.71	1.63	1.64	2.28	3.73	0.47	5	0.46	5	0.52	5	0.51	4	0.58	4	9	10	11	12
May ...	1.62	1.78	1.21	1.94	1.92	3.26	0.55	4	0.50	4	0.32	7	0.75	3	0.73	3	13	16	12	15
June ...	1.13	1.29	1.26	1.22	1.29	1.77	0.40	10	0.43	9	0.30	10	0.40	9	0.42	9	8	9	13	11
July ...	5.64	4.74	4.51	4.97	7.03	8.11	1.62	20	1.80	20	1.70	20	1.44	19	1.94	19	17	17	14	20
August ...	3.26	3.18	3.74	2.53	2.49	5.56	1.04	1	1.00	1	0.95	1	0.79	25	0.76	25	14	14	13	13
September ...	3.00	3.09	3.34	3.34	3.03	5.24	0.80	8	0.70	10	0.93	8	0.65	16	0.94	7	11	10	11	12
October ...	1.71	2.17	2.20	4.12	3.13	4.93	0.59	26	0.71	26	0.83	26	0.78	25	0.90	31	12	12	14	14
November ...	4.76	5.11	5.42	5.74	4.92	7.63	1.24	2	1.30	2	1.10	1	1.14	1	1.07	1	18	18	19	19
December ...	9.00	9.97	9.94	10.14	11.18	13.96	0.74	16	1.25	12	0.85	12	1.05	11	1.10	17	23	23	23	27
<b>Total 1914 ...</b>	<b>43.67</b>	<b>47.25</b>	<b>48.17</b>	<b>51.38</b>	<b>53.31</b>	<b>79.47</b>											<b>182</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>193</b>
" 1913 ...	35.40	34.62	38.28	—	42.15												173	195	185	207
" 1912 ...	—	48.88	50.71	—	54.60												—	204	209	226
" 1911 ...	—	37.09	39.44	—	42.51												—	154	173	166
" 1910 ...	—	45.35	46.70	—	—												—	203	208	—
" 1909 ...	—	34.00	38.21	—	—												—	153	161	—
" 1908 ...	—	26.56	—	—	—												—	162	—	—

B.—Bovisand.

W.—Wembury House.

H.—Holbeton Vicarage.

S.—Strode.

L.—Leigham

L.M.—Lee Moor.

**Schools and School Inspections.**—There are 30 public schools in the district with an average attendance of about 3,000 scholars. The schools vary much in size, for whilst one has an average of about 250, another has 13. The sanitary conditions are also very varied. I am glad to say that the water supply of the great majority is good, but in some cases it is insufficient to allow of automatically flushed water closets being erected. In these cases hand flushing has to be done or bucket closets used. The sanitary accommodation at Newton Ferrers and at Yealmpton schools is unsatisfactory.

During the year I received 49 notices of children absent from school because of Infectious diseases. Many of the notices contained several names. The actual number of children referred to was 246 ; of these, many were kept at home because of one or other of the notifiable infectious diseases, but in addition to those diseases, Measles were responsible for 43 being absent ; Whooping Cough for 65 ; Chicken Pox for 67 ; Mumps for 18 ; and Ringworm for 6. A considerable number of these cases were verified by myself, or by other medical men, but a large number were no doubt diagnosed by the parents of the children, and it therefore follows that occasionally a child returns to school before the period of infection is over. This is more apt to occur in cases of the non-notifiable diseases, and especially in such a disease as Mumps. How this is to be avoided, in the face of the undoubted pressure which is brought to bear on parents for the purpose of keeping up a high average attendance, it is difficult to say, at any rate I am quite certain that many a child is sent to school who ought not to be, and as such children have often to walk long distances to and from school, and then have to remain several hours in damp clothes or damp boots, it is not surprising to find catarrhs and adenoids common.

All children attending public Elementary schools are under periodical inspection by special Inspectors, acting



directly under the County Council. The intervals between these inspections are far too long, in some cases being as long as 12 months! and are therefore practically useless as far as the acute diseases are concerned. If such a method of inspection is still to be continued, I cannot help suggesting that it should be supplemented by the appointment of medical men in all localities as "Emergency School Medical Officers." The schoolmaster would then be able to obtain immediate skilled advice as to the fitness of any particular child to attend school, and with great satisfaction both to himself and the parent of the child. As the Education Authority receives a definite monetary advantage by the regular attendance of a child at school, it is unfair to place the onus and cost of proving unfitness for attendance on the parent.

Schools were closed during the year as follows :—

Bickleigh—May 26th to June 8th, for Whooping Cough and Tonsillitis.

Newton Ferrers—June 13th to January 24th, for Diphtheria.

Holbeton—September 30th to October 21st, for Scarlet Fever.

Yealmpton—November 2nd to November 24th, for Scarlet Fever.

St. Budeaux—December 17th to December 24th, for Measles.

# SCHOOL INSPECTION. (SANITATION.)

SCHOOL.	Average Attend- ance.	WATER SUPPLY.	DRAINAGE.	CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.
Bickleigh ... ..	50	Well and Stored Rain Water	Boys' Urinal into adjacent land ...	Bucket system. Fairly well kept.
Brixton ... ..	106	" " "	Main Sewer ...	Boys---Water Closet { Well kept. [kept Girls---Bucket system {
Cornwood ... .. " (Lutton)	133	Public supply ...	" " ...	Stoneware troughs, automatically flushed, well
Eggbuckland ... ..	21	" " "	" " ...	" " "
Ermington ... ..	114	" " "	" " ...	" " "
Harford ... ..	86	" " "	" " ...	" " "
Holbeton ... ..	15	Private supply ...	Into adjoining land	" " [kept
" Mothecombe	84	Public supply ...	Main Sewer ...	Stoneware troughs, automatically flushed, well
Newton Ferrers	13	Private supply ...	Boys' Urinal into adjacent land ...	Bucket system ... ...
	57	Public stand pipe & stored rain water	Main Sewer ...	Masonry built trough of obsolete pattern— No floating seal. Unsatisfactory.
Plymstock		Public supply ...	Cess-pit ...	[well kept
" Goosewell	98	" " "	To Sewer ...	Stoneware trough closets, automatically flushed
" Plymstock	137	" " "	Main Sewer ...	" " "
" Oreston	154	" " "	Cess-pit ...	" " "
" Hooe ...	112	" " "	Main Sewer ...	Water closets, automatically flushed
" Turnch'pl	53	" " "	" " "	" " "
Plym. S. Maurice	122	" " "	" " "	Short hopper closets, with flushing apparatus,,

Plympton St. Mary National ...	120	Public supply ...	Cess-pit ...	Stoneware trough closets, automatically flushed well kept
Geason's ...	258	" "	Main Sewer	" "
Underwood ...	60	" "	" "	Short hopper closets with flushing apparatus "
Bridge ...	57	" "	" "	Pedestal "
Lee Mill ...	70	" "	" "	Masonry built trough of obsolete type, automatically flushed, unsatisfactory
Sparkwell ...	66	" "	" "	Stoneware trough closets, automatically flushed, well kept
St. Budeaux ...	210	" "	" "	" "
Shaugh Prior ...	44	Private pump ...	Urinals into adjacent land	Bucket system. Fairly well kept.
" Lee Moor	98	Private supply ...	Land irrigation ...	Water closets are desirable
Revelstoke ...	65	" "	Main Sewer	Pedestal water closets, automatically flushed, well kept
Tamerton Folliott	136	Public supply ...	" "	Trough closets, automatically flushed "
Wembury ...	50	Well and stored Rain Water ...	" "	Pedestal water closets, with separate flushers
Weston Peverell	39	Public supply ...	Land irrigation ...	Trough closet, hand flushed. Fairly well kept
*Yealmpton ...	123	Private supply ...	Cess pit ...	Short hopper closets with flushing cisterns.
" Infants	48	" "	" "	Light and ventilation have been improved. Short hopper closets. hand flushing daily
			" "	" " very unsatisfactory

\* Plans have been submitted for the erection of new closets, etc., but the work has not been commenced.

**Methods of dealing with Infectious Diseases.**—For the better control of Infectious Diseases the Infectious Diseases' Notification Act, the Infectious Diseases' Prevention Act, the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, and 1911 and 1912 are in force. Under these I receive notification of every case, and I immediately visit the case, supply disinfectants, and printed instructions applicable to the disease notified. I also see that isolation of the patient is as complete as possible, and where the circumstances of the house are such as to render it advisable, I advise and if necessary (as always is in small pox cases) insist upon removal of the patient to hospital. For small pox cases the Council has its own Hospital. For scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever cases the District Council have an arrangement with Borough Council of Plymouth, under which patients are admitted into the Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital at a charge of £2 2s. per week and cost of Ambulance.

With regard to Scarlet fever, no patient is allowed to return to school or usual occupation until peeling is completed, and all discharge from nose or ear stopped, and as to Diphtheria, I always satisfy myself by bacteriological examination of swabs from the throat or nose that the patient is free from danger to his schoolfellows or neighbours.

So soon as a patient has recovered or been removed, measures of disinfection are carried out. These consist of fumigation of rooms, bedding, and clothes, with sulphur or formalin ; washing of floors and clothes in disinfecting fluid, and where necessary, steam disinfection or destruction of infected bedding and clothes.

Disinfectants (fluids and soap) are supplied gratuitously by the Council at certain depots specified throughout the district as per list at end of this report.

The facts mentioned under the paragraphs relating to each infectious disease prove that, in the vast majority of



cases, the directions as to isolation are obeyed and that the measures of disinfection are generally successful. As to Tuberculosis, I deal with it in the section relating particularly to it.

Small pox.—(see also Vaccination).

During the year I sent 106 specimens to Dr. Adkins for Bacteriological examination. Of these, 87 were Diphtheria, 16 from suspected Tuberculosis, and 3 from suspected Enteric Fever. Of these 21 shewed the Bacillus of Diphtheria, 4 the Bacillus of Tubercle, and one proved positive to the Widal test for Enteric.

**Small Pox.**—For dealing with cases of this disease the Council possess a good Hospital.

The Hospital is a well-constructed building of wood and iron, and situated in an isolated position on the road between Lee Mill Bridge and Sparkwell. It has four separate pavilions with connecting passages, and there are two large wards with four beds each, and two small observation wards with two beds each; in addition there is an administrative block with rooms for the doctor, the matron, and the nurses. There is also a detached building appropriately divided as a mortuary, an ambulance shed, a fumigating chamber, and a wash-house.

There is a good well in the adjoining land from which properly distributed cold and hot water supplies are carried throughout the building. Each ward is provided with its own bath-room and closet.

There is also a caretaker's cottage occupied by a man and his wife, who are under obligation to act (when occasion arises) respectively as attendant and cook.

During last year the water was piped to the cottage.

**Offensive Trades.**—There is a Fish Guano factory at Batten. I have not received any complaints regarding it.

A considerable nuisance is produced by the burning of the refuse from Plymouth near Egg Buckland village, but it has not been possible to obtain sufficient evidence as yet to take action in the matter.

With regard to offensive trades generally, we ought to make some Bye Laws, and especially some to deal with Slaughter houses and the keeping of Pigs.

At present the existing Bye Laws for Slaughter houses only apply to certain particular parts of the district. They should be made to apply to the whole.

**Slaughter Houses.**—There are 16 in the district. Twenty-six inspections have been made. Of the 16 seven can be described as very good and well-kept. Nine have rough walls which should be made smooth by cementing. In one water is necessary, one is insufficiently ventilated, and in two the floors are bad.

The one mentioned last year as unfit has been closed, and a new one erected in its place, and one other has been closed.

I do not see much possibility of getting the above defects remedied until we revise the existing Bye-Laws, and in which I sincerely hope an annual licensing will be insisted upon. If an owner knows that it is necessary to make an annual application for a license it will automatically compel greater cleanliness and attention to structural defects. I consider this revision is urgently necessary. I would prefer, of course, the abolition of private slaughtering houses, but I do not think that is possible in so large a district as ours is.

**Scavenging.**—This is done by contracts applicable to certain villages, and on the whole is satisfactorily done.

For Oreston, Pomphlett, and Billacombe, in the Parish of Plymstock, the Council has provided a special iron cart, and I think a similar arrangement would be of great advantage for the other parts.

Public collections are made as follows :—

Plympton St. Mary—Ridgeway	Every Tuesday.
Underwood	„ Thursday.
Colebrook	„ Friday.
Plympton St. Maurice ... ..	Every Wednesday.
Plymstock	} Three times a week.
Oreston	
Pomphlett	
Billacombe	
Hooe	
Turnchapel	
Compton ... ..	Twice a week.
St. Budeaux	} Three times a week.
Crownhill & Honicknowle	
The Crownhill Barracks and	} Most of this is now done every day.
The Crownhill Hutments	
The Laira Battery	
The Married Quarters at Crabtree	
and Forts Efford, Egg Buckland,	
Ernesettle, Agaton, Woodlands, and Knowles.	

**Bye-Laws.**—The Council possess powers with Bye-Laws applicable to :—

New Buildings.  
 Alterations of Buildings.  
 Slaughter Houses.  
 Prevention of Nuisances.  
 New Streets and Buildings.

## NOTES ON THE EXISTING SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE VARIOUS PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

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TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REPORT OF THE  
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

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NOTE.—I have placed at the beginning of the paragraph relating to each parish the following particulars :—

Area of land in acres designated by “ Area.”

Population as estimated for 1914, designated “ Pop.”

Assessable value for Poor Rate purposes designated by “ P.R.” Assessable value for Special Sanitary Purposes designated by “ Sp. San. P.”

Total amount for which precepts have been issued during the year for Special Sanitary Purposes designated by “ Exp.”

N.B.—These precepts are only issued when the amount required demands a rate of 1d. in the £, or when the amount required is at least £10.

Amount which represents the value of a special sanitary rate of 1d. in the £, designated by “ M.”

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### **BICKLEIGH.**

Area 2,359.	Pop. 320.	P.R. £4,040.	Sp. San. P.
£2,310 12s.	Exp. Nil.	M. £9 12s. 8d.	

The WATER SUPPLY of the villages of **Bickleigh and Roborough** is very good, as it is derived from the Plymouth mains which pass through them.



**DRAINAGE.** **Roborough** is badly drained ; the sewers empty into cess-pits, which are very near the houses. A good system of drainage could easily be constructed, and an admirable site for irrigation could be chosen. It is apparently hopeless to expect that any scheme of drainage will be carried out for this village except under compulsory powers. I can only, therefore, advise the Council to obtain such powers, or to call on the owners to provide each house with its own separate and independent cess-pit, so that the slop water and sewage can be disposed of in a better way than at present.

**Bickleigh.** There are no public sewers here, nor are any desirable, as the sewage from each house is disposed of satisfactorily.

## **BRIXTON.**

Area 3124. Pop. 690. P.R. £4850. Sp. San. P. £3495.  
Exp. £20. M. £14.

The public WATER SUPPLY is derived from a moderately deep well, and reaches the villagers through two public pumps. The well yielded enough water for ordinary domestic purposes, but is insufficient to effectively flush the sewers, which has to be done occasionally by the Sanitary Inspector. I do not consider the water supply sufficient or satisfactory.

The western part of the village is well sewered, the sewers being of modern construction and discharging into a well-made tank, which works on the septic system. The effluent is always good, clear, and inodorous. The eastern part of the village has sewers of obsolete pattern (in which chokages are common), and which discharge into two cess-pits, in two separate fields. These cess-pits are emptied as occasion demands, whilst the effluent is irrigated over the adjoining land. These old sewers

should be thoroughly examined, and if, as is probable, they are shewn to be defective, they should be relaid, and an extension of them made so that the houses in the Park could be properly drained.

**Torre, Coombe, and Hornicombe.** These hamlets are provided with a good and ample supply of water, which is distributed through public taps.

In neither of them is there any sewage system, but I think one is necessary for Brixton Torre, where the attached gardens are not large enough for the purpose of irrigation.

**Spriddlestone.** WATER SUPPLY is from a public pump, fixed over a shallow well. The yield is sufficient, and I have not yet found any suspicion of impurity.

There is one public sewer for the discharge of slop water into the adjoining orchard.

**Steer Point.** This is supplied with water from a well. Some of the houses have bucket closets, but two have water closets which drain to cess-pits.

## COMPTON.

Area 167. Pop. 400. P.R. £2648. Sp. San. P.  
£2766 12s. 6d. Exp. £380. M. £11 10s.

The WATER SUPPLY is very good, being from the Plymouth mains.

The DRAINAGE. Generally speaking the house drains and sewers are good. The whole of the sewage is now dealt with in the tanks at Egguckland.

SCAVENGING is done by a Contractor twice a week.

**CORNWOOD.**

Area 10,087. Pop. 1,090. P.R. £9234. Sp. San. P. £5292.  
Exp. £90. M. £26.

WATER SUPPLY is very good from the public works. It is taken from deep springs situated on the fringe of Dartmoor, and after being collected in a reservoir is distributed throughout the village by stand pipes. In a few cases householders have taken it into their houses.

The villages of **Corntown** and **Puttypool** also obtain water from this source.

DRAINAGE. Part of the village is well sewered, the drain discharging into a cess-pit, from which the effluent is irrigated over grass land.

**Lutton.** WATER SUPPLY. Very good from public works. The water rises from uncultivated upland sources, and is thence piped to a reservoir and distributed through the village from stand pipes.

DRAINAGE. The village is sewered, and the sewage is piped to two cess-pits, from which it is irrigated over grass lands.

A new sewer 800 feet long was laid during this year.

**EGGBUCKLAND.**

Area 3265. Pop. 2260. P.R. £12,403. Sp. San. P. £8361. Exp. £600. M. £35.

The public WATER SUPPLY is very good. The District Council, by consent of the Local Government Board, have an arrangement with the Plymouth Town Council, by which the village and Crab Tree, Laira, and Longbridge are supplied with water from the Plymouth mains. During the year 3 new connections were made, so that the total number now connected with the mains is 98, including 19 supplied by meter. Houses in Crown-hill to the number of 32 are supplied direct by Plymouth Authority

**Riverford** is supplied from a local source which has proved satisfactory.

The DRAINAGE. This village is well sewered, and the sewage is conducted, together with that of Compton Gifford, to sewage treatment tanks, from which the effluent passes into the Laira estuary at Longbridge.

The tanks are in charge of an attendant, and are working satisfactorily. The effluent is good and causes no nuisance.

## **ERMINGTON.**

Area 4,928. Pop. 845. P.R. £5,954. Sp. San. P.  
£3,131 5s. Exp. £30. M. £13 0s. 0d.

WATER SUPPLY. The public supply is from a well which yields plenty of water, which is piped to a public tap. There are several other private wells in the village. The public well is situated so near to the graveyard that I have at intervals analysed the water, but have found no reason as yet to doubt its purity. In spite, of this, however, I think efforts should be made to provide a public supply sufficient in quantity to distribute throughout the village, especially as many of the houses are provided with water closets.

The water supply of a few cottages at **Lee Mill** is most unsatisfactory, and efforts have been made to obtain water from the Lee Mill source. These houses are scheduled for action under the H. and T. Planning Act.

DRAINAGE. For this purpose the village is divided into two parts, an eastern and a western. For the western division a new system of drains and sewage tank were constructed in 1903.

The Tanks have been emptied as occasion demands and their contents disposed of as manure.



**Westlake.** A well-laid system of sewers exists. They discharge into a tank from which the effluent is irrigated over the adjoining land.

**Langbrook.** The well supplying this hamlet was so liable to pollution that it has been protected. A pump has been fixed, and a surface drain laid to carry off the storm water safely.

## **HARFORD.**

Area 3,318. Pop. 120. P.R. £1,936. Sp. San. P.  
Exp. Nil.

There is no public water supply as the houses all have good and independent supplies, either derived from upland surface moor streams or springs. The parish is also happy in having no drainage scheme, nor is there any necessity for one.

## **HOLBETON.**

Area 4,627. Pop. 790. P.R. £5,159. Sp. San. P.  
£3,754 8s. Exp. £20. M. £16.

**WATER SUPPLY.** This is satisfactory both in quality and quantity. It is obtained from springs situated in the land adjoining the village. One of these springs is situated at a much lower level than the other, and the water therefrom is lifted by a windmill to a reservoir, from which it is distributed throughout the village. A new petrol engine and pump have been fixed

**DRAINAGE.** The village is well sewered, and the sewage is efficiently and safely disposed of by surface irrigation.

**NEWTON FERRERS.**

Area 3,326. Pop. 760. P.R. £4,039. Sp. San. P. £3,216  
Exp. £40. M. £13.

**WATER SUPPLY.** At last an arrangement has been completed by which the Council have acquired the water rights, etc., from the new owner of Court Farm, and I therefore hope that the coming year will see a satisfactory solution of the long standing water difficulty in this parish. Improvements will be made in the Reservoir and distribution.

**DRAINAGE.** The village is sewered but the sewers are very insufficiently flushed, especially during the summer, when they want it most. The Public Schools closets have to be flushed by hand. They are in a very unsatisfactory state. The outfall is into the Newton Creek, a part of the River Yealm.

There is room for much improvement here.

**Torre Village.** **WATER SUPPLY.** Quality good, and distributed through the village by standpipes.

**DRAINAGE.** There is no system of sewers. The closets are on the dry earth and cess-pit system.

**PLYMPTON ST. MARY.**

Area 10,353. Pop. 4,070. P.R. £30,502. Sp. San. P.  
£19,764. Exp. £440. M. £82 7s. 0d.

The **PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY** is excellent, and is well distributed throughout **Ridgeway, Colebrook, Underwood, and Hemerdon.** The original supply is derived from Bottle Hill, on the borders of Dartmoor, but the larger supply is taken from Lee Moor. This has

recently been augmented from an additional source. During the year 31 new connections were made. The actual number of connections in Plympton St. Mary and Plympton St. Maurice is now 972, of which 815 are house connections, whilst 40 are through meters.

**Lee Mill and Smithaleigh.**—Here there is a good public supply taken from springs situated in pasture land. It is well distributed.

**Mount Pleasant.** Here there is a public pump and well.

**Venton.** The west end of this village has water from a public well and pump. The east end is from a small spring, whence the water is piped to a tank. Both supplies have proved satisfactory.

**Sparkwell.** The public water supply is a satisfactory one so far as quality is concerned. It is derived from a deep well, from which the water is conveyed to a reservoir, and thence distributed to various stand pipes in the village. It is also taken into a few of the houses.

**DRAINAGE. Ridgeway, Colebrook, and Underwood** have a system of sewers from which the sewage is disposed of by irrigation over grass land.

400 feet of new sewer and 2 new vent shafts have been constructed this year.

**Hemerdon.** This is sewered, and the sewage disposed of by land irrigation.

**Lee Mill.** The village is well sewered, the sewers discharging into a public cess-pit, from which the effluent is irrigated over the land.

**Venton.** This is partly sewered, the remaining part has earth closets.

**Sparkwell.** This is sewered, the sewage is discharged directly on to the land and is disposed of by irrigation,

**PLYMPTON ST. MAURICE.**

Area 232. Pop. 1,100. P.R. £3,553. Sp. San. P. £3,335.  
Exp. £100. M. £13.

WATER SUPPLY is excellent in quantity and quality being from the same source as that of Plympton St. Mary, q.v.

DRAINAGE. The sewers are part of the same system as that of Plympton St. Mary.

For account of work done in this parish, and in that of Plympton St. Mary, see Sanitary Inspector's Report.

**PLYMSTOCK.**

Area 3,556. Pop. 4,120. P.R. £14,016. Sp. San. P.  
£13,884 3s. 9d. Exp. £700. M. £58 8s.

WATER SUPPLY. It is derived from the same source as that of Plympton St. Mary, and the mains are distributed throughout the whole of the parish except the village of Staddiscombe.

During the year 9 additional houses have been supplied with water.

On December 31st, the total number of houses connected with the mains was 681, whilst other connections (including houses and establishments having meters) bring the full total to 845.

Thirty-two fields are supplied with water for cattle, and there are twenty Trade connections, some of which use a very large quantity of water.

In **Staddiscombe** there are three public pumps placed in convenient positions and yielding a good supply of water.



In **Turnchapel** there are also two public taps which supply water from a well under the control of the Council.

In **Oreston** and **Plymstock** there are public pumps which yield fair supplies of water.

**DRAINAGE.** **Pomphlett, Oreston, Lower Hooe, and Turnchapel** are all sewered and discharge their sewage into the Cattewater.

**Plymstock.** In this village there is a good public sewer which discharges into a deep cess-pit, from which the sewage is efficiently disposed of, as occasion demands, on the adjoining land. The scheme for the drainage of the village has received the consent of the Local Government Board, and should be carried out during the coming year.

**Elburton.** A very complete and good drainage system is provided for the village. The effluent is satisfactory, and only a few houses remain to be connected. I suggest a small extension of the main so that a few houses on the Brixton Road could be connected.

**Billacombe, Higher Hooe, and Staddiscombe.** In these villages there are no public sewers for reception of anything but slop water.

A good number of the houses, except those which possess cess-pits, are supplied with earth closets, which as a rule are kept in a wholesome condition. In Billacombe the scavenger removes the contents of the earth closets regularly, in the other villages the householders dispose of it on their gardens.

I think an effort should be made to acquire land so that a small sewage system could be devised for Billacombe cottages.

**REVELSTOKE.**

Area 1,544. Pop. 395. P.R. £1,296. Sp. San. P.  
Exp. Nil. M.

The WATER SUPPLY is good in quality and quantity. It is distributed by iron mains to stand pipes. That at Bridge End should be better protected.

DRAINAGE. The village of Noss Mayo is sewered, but several closets are on the earth-bucket and cess-pit system, and therefore not connected with the drain. Some of the houses are only just above high-water mark, and one of the sewers is also in this position, it is therefore inefficiently flushed. The sewage is discharged into the creek, a part of the River Yealm.

**ST. BUDEAUX.**

Area 1,731. Pop. 1,760. P.R. £8,226. Sp. San. P.  
£5,759 17s. 6d. Exp. £670. M. £24.

**Crownhill and Honicknowle.** The WATER SUPPLY is very good. It is derived from the Plymouth mains. For Honicknowle the District Council have guaranteed a certain annual payment to the Plymouth Town Council for that purpose. There are still a few isolated cottages which take water from private wells, but these are decreasing in number.

DRAINAGE. Crownhill and Honicknowle, in which nearly all the inhabitants of this parish live, are provided with a large and comprehensive system of sewers, by which the sewage is taken to the borders of the Borough of Devonport, where it then enters the sewers of that authority. The ultimate treatment and disposal of the sewage is also carried out by that Authority.

**SHAUGH PRIOR.**

Area 8,837. Pop. 780. P.R. £17,507. Sp. San. P.

**Shaugh.** The WATER SUPPLY. There is no public supply, but the houses have independent sources and generally speaking the quality is good.

DRAINAGE. There is no system of sewers, nor do I think one is at present desirable. The houses are provided with earth or cess-pit closets, and slop water is disposed of on the gardens.

**Lee Moor.** The WATER SUPPLY is abundant in quantity and good in quality. It is derived from the adjoining moor, and is distributed to most of the houses from a reservoir through a good service of pipes. Such houses as are not connected with the pipes have independent supplies.

DRAINAGE. There is no public system of sewers, nor is one required. The majority of the houses are provided with earth closets, and have good gardens attached. The schools and a small block of houses surrounding them are provided with water closets, the sewage from which is irrigated over adjoining land.

**TAMERTON FOLIOT.**

Area 4,789. Pop. 1,080. P.R. £8,573. Sp. San. P.  
£7,204 0s. 0d. Exp. £40. M. £30.

**Tamerton.** The WATER SUPPLY is good and abundant, being derived from the Plymouth mains. In addition, there are two public wells, which, although they are situated in somewhat doubtful positions, yet yield water in which I have not been able to detect any impurity. There are also some private wells.

**DRAINAGE.** The whole of the village is sewered, the main discharging into the Tamerton Creek. Forty feet of new sewer have been laid during the year.

**Franklin Cottages.** The WATER SUPPLY is good and abundant from the Plymouth mains.

**DRAINAGE.** The slop water is collected in a cess-pit from which the effluent is passed through a rough filter under the road. The closets are on the earth-bucket system, and the houses all have good gardens attached.

### **WEMBURY.**

Area 3,131. Pop. 530. P.R. £2,913. Sp. San. P. £2,150.  
Exp. £15. M. £8 10s.

**Knighton.** The WATER SUPPLY is derived from three different sources, and I have no reason to doubt its quality or quantity. It reaches the villagers through public taps, which are placed within reasonable distance of the houses. A few householders have independent supplies.

**DRAINAGE.** The village is sewered, the sewers discharging into a cess-pit, from which the effluent is irrigated over the adjoining land. As many of the houses have large gardens attached to them, they are provided with earth or cess-pit closets.

**Downthomas.** WATER SUPPLY. There are two public pumps, which draw water from two separate wells.

### **WESTON PEVERELL.**

Area 701. Pop. 180. P.R. £2,119. Sp. San. P. £1,688.  
Exp. £100. M. £7 0s. 8d.

**Weston Mill.** I am glad to report that the WATER SUPPLY of the village is now good, each house being supplied direct from the Devonport mains.

**DRAINAGE.** The village drains into the Devonport system.



**YEALMPTON.**

Area 3,177. Pop. 910. P.R. £4,356. Sp. San. P.  
 £3,165 12s. 6d. Exp. £160. M. £13 4s. 0d.

The WATER SUPPLY is a public one. The water is derived from springs situated at a high level and in grass land. A large area of the land around the springs is, by agreement, kept free from manure. The water is of good quality, and, as far as present experience goes, is of sufficient quantity. It is distributed through the village from a series of stand pipes. The supply should be extended to Yealm Bridge.

The total number of connections is 20, of which 15 are to houses.

The village is sewered, some of the sewers being of modern construction, whilst others are far from perfect. The sewage is received into a series of cess-pits, from which it is irrigated over adjoining land.

**Yealmbridge.** The WATER SUPPLY is bad. It is derived from wells which are markedly affected by the condition of the adjoining river.

**DRAINAGE.** There is no system of sewers. The houses are supplied with earth or cess-pit closets.

**Dunstone.** The WATER SUPPLY is very good both as regards quantity and quality. It is a public one, and is derived from springs situated at a considerable level above and distance from the village. It is distributed from stand pipes.

**DRAINAGE.** There is a system of sewers from which the sewage is irrigated over the land.

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1914.

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GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I have the honour of submitting to you the following report of the Sanitary work done during the year 1914.

### **BICKLEIGH.**

**Roborough Village.** The sewers and outfalls have been cleaned occasionally by the owners of most of the houses, but the sanitary condition of the village is very unsatisfactory.

A scheme of drainage for the village has been under consideration for some time, and I hope will be pushed forward without any further delay.

At 39 and 40 Ham Pool Cottage, an earth closet has been provided and some repairs done. A nuisance caused by a piggery attached to the west end of this house has been abated.

At 41, a window has been put in the staircase, and the floor of living room repaired.

**Bickleigh Village.** At 1 and 2 New Cottages, the drains have been extended to discharge further from the houses.

### **BRIXTON.**

**Brixton Village.** The Public Pumps have been repaired and kept in working order, and the well has been cleaned out and protected from pollution.

The main sewers have been regularly hand flushed and the grit chamber cleaned out, and the rough filter kept

clean. The sewage tank, and cess-pits, have been cleaned out, and the contents mixed with lime and earth and disposed of over the land.

The effluent from the sewage tank has been satisfactory, and the filter has worked as before with good result.

The eastern portion of the village needs an improved system of sewers which should extend to Park Cottages and Park House, and from which all storm water should be excluded. This matter has been mentioned in my report each year since 1908.

At 7 and 11 Cane's Cottages, windows have been put in to light the staircase, and at 7 a scullery window made to open ; at 8, an extra dormer window has been put to each bedroom.

At Mr. Farleigh's Cottage, a window has been put to the staircase, and three new windows to the front.

**Spriddlestone.** The sewers have been cleaned out and flushed.

The well has been cleaned out and the pump repaired.

**Coombe, Hornicombe, and Torr.** The water tanks have been cleaned out and the taps kept in repair.

The supplies of water in these hamlets are abundant and good.

At Coombe Cottage, extra windows have been made in living room and bedroom, and the walls repaired.

## **COMPTON GIFFORD.**

Drains at Restormel, Lindores, and The Bungalow, have been repaired and tested.

**CORNWOOD.**

The public cess-pits have been cleaned out and their contents properly disposed of as manure, after mixing with lime and earth.

The sewers are automatically flushed several times a day.

At 1, 2, and 3 Luscombe's Cottages, Yondertown, Lutton, a window has been put in each staircase ; and eave gutters fixed ; at 3, an additional bedroom and a wash-house added, and other repairs done.

At Mrs. W. Rendle's Cottage, a window has been put to staircase, and the front wall cemented to prevent dampness.

At 1 to 4 Gorah Cottages, a new water closet, fitted with pedestal pan, has been provided for each cottage ; and properly laid and ventilated drains put in, connected to the new main sewer.

Hand flushing has to be done, owing to the water supply not being at a sufficient height to allow for a flushing apparatus to be fixed.

At 1 and 2, back doors have been made, and at 1 and 4 staircases have been lighted and ventilated ; the former by a skylight, and the latter by a window. At 1, an extra window has been provided in the west bedroom.

Cement floors have been put to each scullery.

Eave gutters have been provided, and the exterior walls cemented to prevent dampness.

The Reservoir and water mains have been cleaned out and taps kept in good repair.

**Lutton.** The public cess-pits have been cleaned out, and their contents properly disposed of by mixing with lime, and distribution over the adjoining land.

The Main Sewer has been extended to Gorah Cottages.



## EGGBUCKLAND.

**Crab Tree and Longbridge.** A new water main was laid from the Plymouth boundary last year, and 20 houses out of a total of 28 have been supplied with water.

At 1 and 2 Torr Cottages and Mill Cottage, eave gutters have been provided, some larger windows put in, and others made to open, and floors repaired. No. 1 has had a cement floor put to the closet. No. 2 entirely new earth closet provided.

The cottages have an unsatisfactory water supply.

The District Council decided to extend the Public Water Main to a point convenient for the owner to have a supply laid on to each house, but owing to the increased cost of the pipe, it has been deferred for the time.

At 6 and 7 Rose Cottages, the drains have been unchoked and repaired, and at 1 and 2 Jubilee Cottages portions of the drains have been relaid.

At 4 Thornbury Cottages, a new earth closet has been provided, and a window put to staircase, the ground at the back has been excavated, and eave gutters fixed to prevent dampness. Closing orders have been issued with regard to this and three other cottages as nothing has been done to improve the water supply.

At 1 and 2 Widey Cottages the backyard has been cemented, and at No. 1 the ground against end wall has been excavated and the wall cemented to prevent dampness, and the inside plastering repaired.

The Slop Water Drain, which formerly discharged into an open channel at the back of No. 3, causing annoyance, has been connected to the drain.

At No. 3 the w.c. has been provided with a flush, and

at East Widey Lodge a water closet has been provided, fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher, and the light and ventilation of scullery improved by having a new window.

The drains at Widey Court have been repaired and tested ; and new branch drains laid and tested at Elford Manor.

## **ERMINGTON.**

**Ermington Village.** The cess-pits and sewage tank have been twice cleaned out, and their contents mixed with lime and disposed of as a manure.

The Public Well has been kept clean.

At 138 and 139 Leemill, new roofs have been put on ; light and ventilation to bedrooms improved by having an extra window in south wall ; new ceilings have been put and raised higher ; scullery floors have been cemented ; and other repairs done.

**Cadleigh Park.** The cess-pit has been cleaned out and the contents properly disposed of.

The water supply here is from private wells.

Several of these houses have been inspected, and I have met the Owner and arranged for improvements to be made.

At Julian Arm's Cottage the back courtyard has been cemented.

**Westlake.** The public well has been cleared out and the pump repaired.

The Public Sewage Tanks have been cleaned out, and the contents mixed with lime and earth, and disposed of over the land.

## **HOLBETON.**

**Holbeton Village.** The public cess-pits have been cleaned, and the contents disposed over the land.

At Mr. Light's Cottage, Ford, an extra window put to one bedroom to give through ventilation.

## **NEWTON FERRERS.**

The cottage that was occupied by Mr. Williams in 1912, and was condemned, has since been taken over by the ground landlord, and has been entirely renovated ; and also No. 2, immediately adjoining, occupied by Messrs. Squires & Sherrell. The roofs and walls have been repaired ; back doors have been put to each ; three extra windows and one skylight put in to improve light and ventilation to bedrooms and staircases.

Plastering to ceilings and walls have been repaired, and eave gutters provided.

Two new wash-houses and four new water closets have been erected, and properly laid and ventilated drains put in. Hand flushing has to be done owing to the water supply not yet being distributed throughout the village. One water closet and a share of one wash-house is provided for Mr. Daymond's cottage.

The whole of the backyard has been cemented.

At Messrs. Easton, Phillips, and Lines, a window has been put to each bank kitchen ; and larger windows, made to open, put to staircases at Messrs. Phillips and Lines ; and a skylight to Mr. Easton's staircase.

At 1, 2 and 3 Higher Torre Cottages, the roofs and floors have been repaired ; an extra earth closet provided to

make one for each house. Slop water drains are provided and carried to a cess-pit in garden.

At No. 3, occupied by Mr. Tucker, the staircase window has been made to open, and the ground at the back excavated and dry area made to prevent dampness.

### **PLYMPTON ST. MARY.**

**Ridgeway, Colebrook, Underwood.** The cess-pits for these villages have been twice cleaned out and the contents, after being mixed with raw lime, removed some distance from the houses and disposed of by spreading over the land.

The sewer outfalls have been regularly inspected and cleaned, and where possible, flushed, and during the hot weather with disinfectant solution.

Throughout the villages the sewers have been repaired in several places. At Ridgeway the sewer has been examined, in consequence of complaints from the inhabitants around of bad smells, which were eventually discovered to be due to a defective gas main.

**Ridgeway.** The drains have been repaired and tested at the Ridge, and drains unchoked at the Workman's Hall.

**Colebrook.** New, properly laid, and ventilated drains have been put in at 1 to 9 inclusive Blanchard Place, and the walls and roofs of three water closets raised, and with the five others all fitted with pedestal pans and flushers and floors cemented. The wash-house floors and backyards have also been cemented.

The drains at 4 Victoria Villas have been tested, and at the Glen and Bainbridge Cottages, drains have been unchoked.



At Stephen's Cottages a water closet has been removed to allow a back to be provided through ventilation, and for a scullery to be made to Mr. Full's Cottage, and a new water closet erected.

The light and ventilation have been improved by putting a dormer window to the bedroom, and a skylight to the staircase, at Mrs. Bowden's ; and also at Mrs. Elliott's Cottages by putting a dormer window to the back bedroom in the place of a small skylight which did not open.

At 2 Morley Cottages the roof, walls and floors have been repaired, and some cementing done to prevent dampness, and a portion of the backyard cemented.

At 1 and 2 Clynick's Cottages an extra water closet has been provided, and the walls and roof of the old one raised, both fitted with pedestal pans and flushers. Properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and the whole of the backyard cemented, and at No. 2 light and ventilation improved by having a skylight put to staircase.

A new piece of sewer has been put in and a manhole constructed at Golden Square, in the place of a defective wall one, and a manhole put at either end of the arch portion of the sewer for access, opposite Messrs. Chalice's Nursery.

The flush tank has been repaired, and fenced. Three extra manholes have been put to the sewer in Station Road, for clearing purposes.

**Underwood.** 1, 2 and 3 Borthwick's Cottages which were stated last year to have been vacated under closing orders, have been taken over by the ground Landlord, who has had extensive alterations made, so as to render them fit for habitation. The ground at back has been

excavated to below the ground floor level ; new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in ; a wash-house with a copper ; and a water closet erected for each house.

The roof, walls, floors, ceilings and the plastering have been repaired.

The light and ventilation have been improved by having additional and larger windows put in, and others made to open, and to No. 2 a back door provided.

Eave gutters have been fixed, and the backyards cemented ; a similar water closet has been provided for Mr. Lowden's Cottage adjoining.

At 1 and 2 Ivy Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and an extra water closet erected, and the old one put in repair, both fitted with pedestal pans and flushers.

The roof and walls have been repaired and cemented to prevent dampness, and surface at back cemented.

The light and ventilation have been much improved by having five extra windows put in ; one to No. 1 living room, and a dormer to each bedroom, all in south wall.

At 1 and 2 Blanch Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in ; two new water closets have been erected, fitted with pedestal pans and flushers. Light and ventilation have been improved by an additional window put to each living room in south wall, and larger ones to each bedroom, and a skylight to each staircase.

The backyard has been cemented, and other repairs done.

At 3 and 4 Mortimore's Cottages, Gas House Hill, an additional water closet has been erected the ground at back has been excavated and a dry area made and the wall cemented to prevent dampness. The surface of yard cemented. The light and ventilation has been greatly improved by having three additional windows put in, and a larger one to one of the living rooms, and a skylight to one staircase.

At 1 Seaton Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and the water closet fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher.

At 1 and 2 Wood View an additional water closet has been erected, and the old one fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher, and new properly laid and ventilated drains put in.

New properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in and three new water closets erected, fitted with pedestal pans and flusher, at 1, 2 and 3 Wood Cottages.

At Mr. Kennedy's Cottage, a new water closet has been erected, fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher, and the drains repaired and ventilated. A new 4-in. branch laid to take the new w.c. Floor of wash-house and the backyard have been cemented. The light and ventilation have been improved by an extra window put in south wall of living room, and an extra one to the large bedroom and one to staircase, both in south wall.

At 1, 2 and 3 Manning's Cottages, a new wash-house and two water closets have been erected, and the old one renovated, and all fitted with pedestal pans and flushers.

The drains have been repaired, and an interceptor and vent shaft provided. The light and ventilation have been improved by an extra window being put to back bedroom of No. 1, and a skylight to the staircase of No. 3.

At 3 Vine's Cottages the light and ventilation to the kitchen has been improved by having a window put in. Formerly light was only obtained from the part glass door.

At 1, 2 and 3 Lamonia Cottages and 1 to 4 Lamonia Terrace, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and three additional water closets erected, and the four old ones put in repair, and all fitted with pedestal pans and flushers. The backyards have been either bricked or cemented.

New properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and the water closet fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher, and the whole of backyard cemented, at Mr. Atwill's Cottage.

At 1 Brookfield Terrace a new upstairs w.c. has been put in, and the downstairs one fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher, and a portion of new drains laid and ventilated.

At 1 and 2 Gas House Hill, the light and ventilation have been greatly improved by having an alteration made in the bedrooms. Now each house has the bedrooms over the living rooms, one front and one back, instead as was formerly the case, when the occupier of No. 1 had the two front bedrooms, and the occupier of No. 2 the two back ones, and in consequence there was no through ventilation.

This altered arrangement gives through ventilation to both houses from front to back.

The kitchen of No. 2 has been provided with a window, it formerly had only a small light in the door.

The staircase of this house has had a window put in, and staircase of No. 1 provided with a skylight.



The back wall has been cemented to prevent dampness.

At Kennel Hill a short piece of sewer has been lowered, and a manhole constructed to enable some cottages to be drained.

At Lamonia Place a new piece of sewer has been laid, and two manholes constructed, and several old disused connections have been properly sealed off from the sewers.

At 2, 3 and 4 Old Priory Terrace, and Tower House, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and the water closets fitted with pedestal pans and flushers.

During 1913 and this year, the whole six houses in this terrace, and 1 and 2 Priory Cottages, have been re-drained and connected with the new sewer which has been laid in the back lane. This now enables the former defective one running through the back gardens of this terrace, and passing underneath Tower House, to be abolished.

**Lee Mill.** The public cess-pit has been cleaned out, the contents mixed with lime, and afterwards removed and used as manure. The overflow has been kept clean. This cess-pit which was very near dwelling houses, has now been abandoned. The outfall sewer has been extended some distance to the adjoining field, and new tanks constructed.

At 1 to 4 Cooms Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and a water closet erected for each house, fitted with pedestal pans and flushers.

The roofs, walls, and floors have been repaired and a portion cemented, and eave gutters put to prevent dampness.

New windows have been put in, and other repairs done.

The drains at Riverdsie and the Nest have been connected with the new sewer, and the closets fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher.

New properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in at 1 and 2 Leemill House, and the closets fitted with pedestal pan and flushers.

At Holland Farm, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and a new upstairs water closet provided.

At Yealmstone Cottage, the roof, walls, floors, and ceilings have been repaired, and windows repaired to prevent dampness, and the light and ventilation has been improved by having a window put to staircase.

**Venton.** The sewer and outfalls have been regularly cleaned and hand flushed, and the pump repaired, and water tank cleaned out.

**Mount Pleasant.** The well has been cleaned out, and the pump repaired.

**Sparkwell.** The sewers have been flushed, and the outfall kept clean.

**Hemerdon.** The sewers have been regularly cleaned and flushed, and the outfalls kept clean.

Tonkin's Cottage, which was in bad condition, has been entirely renovated by having a new roof put on, the walls raised, and cemented outside to prevent dampness.

## **PLYMPTON ST. MAURICE.**

The public cess-pits have been cleaned out, the contents mixed with lime and earth, and afterwards spread over the land.

The sewers generally have been regularly inspected, and at times flushed with disinfectants, and in several places repaired. At the back of Longbrook Street and Woodbine Villas, the sewers have been unchoked, and two manholes constructed to give access for clearing and inspection. A new piece of sewer has been laid and a manhole constructed to take the drainage of Folley's Cottages, and also a piece in Castle Lane.

At 1 to 11 Brewery Lane Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, nine new water closets have been erected, and the two old ones put in good order, all fitted with pedestal pans and flushers.

At 1 and 11 a window has been put to back bedrooms in lieu of a small skylight. At No. 2 a dormer window has been put in lieu of a similar skylight. At 4 and 5 the small bedrooms have had larger windows provided, and the living room to No. 4 has had a larger window.

The drains at Castle Villa have been repaired and tested, and the closet repaired at 3 Woodbine Villas.

The drains at Beech Villa, Castle Cottage, and 4 George Terrace have been tested.

At 1 to 5 Folley's Passage, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and a wash-house and five water closets erected, fitted with pedestal pans and flushers.

The courtyard has been bricked, and the light and ventilation to 3, 4 and 5 improved by having skylights put to staircases.

New properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and the closet fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher. at Mrs. J. Riobert's Cottage, Fore Street ; and also at Castle View, and at the former a window has been put in staircase.

At 1, 2 and 3 Folley's Court, Longbrook Street, a wash-house and an additional water closet have been erected, and some eave gutters put to prevent dampness.

The light and ventilation has been greatly improved by a larger window being put to the back bedroom, and the one to staircase made to open at No. 1, and a skylight to staircase at No. 2.

At No. 3 a portion of the old wash-house has been removed to allow an extra window to be put in south wall of living room, a skylight has been put to staircase, and other windows have been put in good order.

The living room and wash-house floors have been repaired at No. 3, and a cement floor put to scullery at No. 2, and other repairs done.

At 3 and 4 Castle Lane Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and the water closet fitted with pedestal pans; flushers were already provided. An extra window has been put in to improve light and ventilation to bedroom.

## **PLYMSTOCK.**

The cess-pit has been cleaned out and the overflow kept clean, and the contents disposed of over the land.

**Elburton.** At Chapel Cottage an extra window has been put to one bedroom to improve light and ventilation, and an iron cover put to manhole of drain in lieu of a wooden one.

**Higher Pomphlet.** At 1 to 4 Sunnyside, 1 to 4 John Coom's Cottages, and 1 to 4 Barn Park Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and eight additional water closets erected, and two of the



old ones put in good order, all fitted with pedestal pans and flushers, the remaining two old ones had been previously similarly fitted.

**Lower Pomphlet.** Arrangements have been made to extend the main sewer to Blackberry Lane Cottages.

**Oreston.** The sewers have been regularly automatically flushed, and the flush tank cleaned out.

A piece of new sewer has been laid at the gutter, in the place of a defective wall one.

The public pump has been kept in repair.

Several houses have been inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act, and part I. of No. 37 has been condemned and vacated, and I have met the owners, and in some cases arranged for improvements to be made.

**Staddiscombe.** The public wells and water tank have been cleaned out, and the pumps and taps kept in repair.

At 171 and 172 the ground at back has been excavated a dry area made, the storm water conveyed away, walls cemented to prevent dampness, and other repairs done.

A window has been provided to larder and staircase of each cottage, and also one to the small downstairs room at No. 171.

At 173 and 174 the Owner has arranged with a Tradesman to do considerable improvements, and he had hoped to get all done before the end of the year, but owing to the scarcity of labour he has not yet been able to get it done. It is now promised to be put in hand.

At 181, which is one of the three condemned in 1913, nothing has been done.

At 185 the walls and floors have been repaired, and a larger window put to living room to improve light and ventilation.

At 186 (which is another of the three condemned in 1913, and a closing order served), the present owner has made a great improvement by lowering the ground at the west end which was as high as the first floor, also a portion on the north side, and a dry area made. A portion of the walls have been stopped and cemented to prevent dampness.

At 192 the roof and walls have been repaired, the exterior cemented to prevent dampness, and other repairs done.

At 194, which was a double-front cottage, the present owner has had same reconstructed and made into two separate ones. A new roof has been put on, new floors and windows provided, external walls plastered, and eave gutters fixed to prevent dampness, and an earth closet provided for each house.

**Turnchapel.** The main sewers have been kept in repair and the outfalls kept clean. They are fairly well flushed.

The public Urinal is regularly kept clean.

The old water supply from the Well field has been kept in order, and the public taps repaired.

A small block of houses scheduled last year for action under the Housing and Town Planning Act, has not yet been dealt with.

**Mount Batten.** The Mortuary has had the drain unchoked.

**REVELSTOKE.**

The sewer beaches have been regularly kept clean.

During last year several Cottages were inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act, and will be dealt with during the coming year.

**SHAUGH PRIOR.**

At Dungen Cottage, a cement floor has been put to scullery. A window has been put to staircase to improve light and ventilation. The closet has had a cement floor put down and provided with a sanitary pail.

Higher Collard Cottage, which was condemned last year and a closing order served, has not been vacated owing to the occupier being unable to obtain another house in the neighbourhood.

**ST. BUDEAUX.**

**Crownhill.** At 3, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 Stoke Terrace, and 1 to 4 Garfield Terrace, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and each closet fitted with a pedestal pan, and floors of same cemented ; also the backyards and the garden paths at Stoke Terrace. Flushers had previously been provided.

**Honicknowle.** At 11 Quarry Cottages a case of overcrowding has been abated, and some repairs carried out at the cottage.

The drains at Warwick Park have been tested.

Several houses have been inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act, and improvements are promised to be carried out in the coming spring.

Two detached cottages at Higher Whitleigh have been entirely renovated by having new roofs, windows and floors ; walls repaired and cemented to prevent dampness ; eave gutters provided, and other repairs done. One has had new properly laid and ventilated drains put in, and a new water closet erected fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher ; and the other an earth closet.

A supply of water has been laid on to each from the Plymouth main.

The owner of West Park Cottages was asked, in 1913, to connect up and to provide a water closet for each house. Two extra water closets are being erected, but owing to there being some difficulty between two owners with the drainage, it is standing over for the present.

### **TAMERTON FOLIOT.**

The public pumps have been repaired and the wells cleaned out, and the higher well and overflow drain prevented from connecting directly with the sewer.

The main sewer has been lowered through Mr. Hendy's garden to allow the drainage of Merrafeld cottages to be connected to same. A piece of new sewer has been laid at a higher level in Bell Vue Gardens, in the place of a very flat gradient one, which had become blocked, and a portion of the storm water from the road has been diverted.

At 1 to 6 Bell Vue Cottages an extra window has been put to each bedroom to improve light and ventilation, and arrangements have been made for a new water closet to be erected for each house in place of the two existing ones, which are defective and situated too low to be satisfactorily drained.



At 1, 2 and 3 Couch Cottages an additional water closet has been erected, and the two old ones put in repair, each fitted with pedestal pans and flushers. A new branch drain has been put to the new water closet, and a vent shaft provided.

A supply of water has been laid on from the Plymouth mains for drinking and flushing purposes.

At 1 and 2 Merrafeld Cottages new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and an additional water closet erected, fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher. The closet of No. 2, although of the Hopper type, is in good order and flushed.

At 1, 2 and 3 Hillside Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, two additional water closets erected, and the old one put in good repair, each fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher. A supply of water has been laid on from the Plymouth main for drinking and flushing purposes.

The whole of the backyards have been cemented, a window put to each staircase, and the scullery ones made to open, to improve light and ventilation.

At 1 and 4 Fitz Cottages, new roofs have been put on, the walls, windows and floors have been repaired, exterior walls have been cemented, and eave gutters fixed to prevent dampness.

The light and ventilation have been improved by providing two additional windows and two skylights, the latter being fixed in staircases, and some of the old ones made to open both top and bottom sections.

The backyard of 1 and 2 has been extended by the removal of some old disused buildings and a rubble bank,

and the surface cemented. Additional water closet, fitted with a pedestal pan and flusher, has been erected.

No. 5 has been condemned, and a closing order issued, the situation and the structural condition being so bad as to render it incapable of being made habitable. It is not yet vacated owing to the occupier being unable to obtain another house in the neighbourhood.

Improvements have been commenced at 1 and 2 Chapel Cottages.

The drains at West Park House have been tested.

**Upper Crownhill.** New properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in at South Down Lawn.

At 2 Delgany Villas the drains have been repaired and tested.

The drains at Mount View Cottages have been unchoked.

## **WEMBURY.**

**Knighton.** The public cess-pit has been cleaned and the contents mixed with lime and earth, and afterwards spread over the land.

The water supply has been satisfactory.

**Knighton.** At Messrs. Aigate, Pitts, and Smith's Cottages (mentioned in last year's report as having extensive improvements commenced), the work has now been done, the roofs and walls have been repaired, and the exterior walls cemented to prevent dampness. Extra and larger windows have been put to living rooms, bedrooms, and staircases. New floors and stairs have been

provided. The ground against front walls has been lowered, and the surface cemented 6 feet wide, and the storm water conveyed away.

At West Wembury Cottage, the ceiling has been repaired.

**Downthomas.** The wells have been cleaned out, and the pumps have been put in good order.

There was a shortage of water during the Summer drought, and it was necessary to keep the pump locked for part of each day.

An old Thatch Cottage, lately occupied by Mr. Jarvis, has been voluntarily closed by the owner.

## **WESTON PEVERELL.**

**Weston Mills.** The public pump has been repaired.

The old leat has been kept cleaned out and water kept flowing as far as possible.

The Devonport water main has been extended to this village, and a supply of water laid on to each of the 16 houses, and 13 flushing apparatus provided to the water closets, the remaining 3 situated in the Devonport area were previously flushed.

## **YEALMPTON.**

The public cess-pits have been cleaned out and their contents disposed of satisfactorily.

At 1 to 4 Longbrook cottages, roofs have been repaired, portions of exterior walls have been cemented, and eave gutters fixed to prevent dampness. Floors and windows

have been repaired, and both top and bottom sections made to open.

The pump has been put in repair, and the top of well cemented to prevent pollution.

At Orchard Kiln Cottage the roofs, walls and windows have been repaired to prevent dampness.

The water supply is situated over 200 yards from the house, which is rather a long distance, but there is a difficulty in obtaining a supply nearer.

**Dunstone.** At 1 and 2 Holberton's Cottages, new properly laid and ventilated drains have been put in, and two water closets erected, fitted with pedestal pans and flushers.

The scullery floors have been cemented.



## DAIRIES', COWSHEDS', AND MILKSHOPS' ORDERS.

During the year I have made **162** visits of inspection, and again I am glad to report that further improvements, under the following headings, have been made :—

- (a) Larders to be removed from dairies ;
- (b) Improvement in house drainage and closet accommodation ;
- (c) Bricking or cementing the surface of courtyards ;
- (d) Improvement and protection of water supplies ;
- (e) Improvements in the flooring of cowsheds ;
- (f) „ „ drainage of cowsheds ;
- (g) „ „ lighting and ventilation of cowsheds ;
- (h) „ „ paving or cementing of ground outside cowsheds ;
- (i) The cleaning or limewashing of cowsheds ;
- (j) The hardening of the surface of yards, and the drainage of same ;
- (k) The more frequent removal of dung ;
- (l) Overcrowding of cows.

Two new cowsheds have been erected, and the work of reconstructing the sheds at Higher Whitleigh has been commenced.

The cleansing and limewashing of the cowsheds on the whole has been satisfactorily done. In several cases notices have had to be served to remove dung and to whitewash. These notices were complied with.

The process of bringing all the premises up to the standard is somewhat slow, but every year improvements are being made.

Several Farms have during the year changed hands, and are now being let as Dairy Farms. These will be required to be brought up to the standard.

## HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

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I am glad to say that improvements in the general condition of the houses have been produced more quickly and more efficiently than on former years, because of the powers which the above Act have brought into force. I am also glad to report that I have found a willing co-operation on the part of owners, and that the Tradesmen are more ready to advise owners to allow good and substantial work being done. The details in the following report will shew the large amount of work which has been done.

I have inspected 197 houses, chiefly those of the poorest type which I knew did not come up to undermentioned standards, and my attention has been chiefly devoted to detecting defects in :—

- 1.—Closet Accommodation. Drains. Disposal of Slop water.
- 2.—Water supply.
- 3.—Dampness.
- 4.—Light and ventilation.
- 5.—Condition of back yards, washhouses and approaches.
- 6.—Number of inmates.

The standards I have aimed at are :—

- 1.—That every house should have a separate closet, and if possible a water closet provided with a flushing apparatus. Where water is unavailable a dry earth closet has to be accepted. That proper and well-constructed drains should be provided for all purposes, including slop water.
- 2.—That the water supply should be sufficient in quantity free from any possible pollution and within a reasonable distance of the house.

- 3.—That walls, roofs, windows, and ground floors should be in such good repair and so constructed as to prevent or cure dampness. That where walls are built against the ground, such ground should be excavated below the level of the ground floor and a dry area made, and that proper provision should be made for carrying off all ground and slop water.
- 4.—That there should be windows, both in number and size, to provide sufficient light and thorough ventilation. The windows should have both top and bottom sections made to open.
- 5.—The approaches, the floors of wash-houses, and court-yards should be cemented, or otherwise made impervious, and properly drained.
- 6.—A minimum cubic capacity for bedrooms of 300 cubic feet for every individual over 12 years of age, and 150 for each child under 12 years of age.

#### **Action taken and Improvements effected :—**

Seven houses (two in Tamerton, one in Oreston, and four in Egg Buckland) have been condemned as unfit for habitation. One in Down Thomas has been voluntarily closed by the owner.

Closing Orders were served regarding the seven, one of these orders have been complied with and the house vacated. and the owner is having same put in good repair, For five of the others, arrangements are being made by the owners to put them in repair, and the remaining one will be vacated and closed as soon as the occupier can find another house.

#### **IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE IN 195 HOUSES :—**

62 have been provided with entirely new water closets, all fitted with an open pedestal pan, and cemented floors laid, and all have been properly drained to sewers.

65 have had walls and roofs of water closets raised and otherwise put in good repair and flushed.

4 have had entirely new conveniences, hand flushed.

6 have had earth closets erected.

1 has had Privy converted into Earth closet.

83 New Drains laid and connected to Sewers.

2 New Drains laid and connected to Cess-pits.

1 has had Drains repaired.

126 have had Floors of Wash-house, Backyards, cemented or repaired, and several others have had dry areas made and other repairs carried out to prevent dampness.

86 have had Light and Ventilation improved by having extra and larger windows provided to living and sleeping rooms, sculleries, and larders, and either window or skylight put in staircases. In several cases two extra windows or a window and a skylight, have been put to one house, and in some cases even three have been put in. In two cases, back doors have been provided, and in several others, windows made to open.

Four have had overcrowding abated, and these were the only cases discovered in all the inspections and with two exceptions they were not of a serious nature.

All the houses that have been dealt with have had a separate water closet or earth closet provided for each house, and with 4 exceptions all water closets have been provided with a proper flushing apparatus, and in all cases a modern type open pedestal pan has been provided. This leaves the whole area of the floor accessible for cleaning.

The drains have all been well laid, each provided with Inspection Chambers for access, and all properly ventilated and twice tested.



At several of the other houses inspected, improvements are now being carried out, and at others, promises have been made to commence the work required, and I hope at the end of another year to be able to report great improvements in the housing of the working classes.

The inspections have been made in the following parishes :—

Brixton	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Cornwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Eggbuckland	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Newton Ferrers	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Plymstock	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Plympton St. Mary	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Plympton St. Maurice	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Shaugh Prior	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
St. Budeaux	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Yealmpton	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tamerton Foliot	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
							197

Of the total number of houses inspected, the Bedroom accommodation is as under :—

Total 1 Bedroom.	Total 2 Bedrooms	Total 3 Bedrooms.	Total 4 Bedrooms.
40	133	22	2
Total number of Adults.		Total number of Children.	
337		175	

## HOUSES ERECTED & WATER CERTIFICATE GRANTED AND SCHEDULE OF WORK DONE.

Parishes where Houses have been erected :—

Cornwood	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plymstock	...	...	...	...	...	4
Plympton St. Mary	...	...	...	...	...	12
						—
						17
						—
1.	Cases of over-crowding dealt with	...	...	...	...	4
2.	New Water Closets entirely erected and flushed	...	...	...	...	62
3.	Wall and Roof of Water Closets raised and other- wise put in good repair and flushed	...	...	...	...	67
4.	New Closets erected or entirely New Conveniences hand Flushed	...	...	...	...	4
5.	Privies converted into Water Closets, Flushed	...	...	...	...	0
6.	Earth Closets converted into Water Closets, hand Flushed	...	...	...	...	0
7.	Earth Closets erected	...	...	...	...	6
8.	Privies converted into Earth Closets	...	...	...	...	1
9.	New Drains laid and connected to Sewers	...	...	...	...	83
10.	New Drains laid and connected to Cess-pits	...	...	...	...	3
11.	Drains Repaired	...	...	...	...	14
12.	Drains Tested with Smoke	...	...	...	...	103
13.	General Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	19
14.	Houses or Rooms Fumigated, including those after 11 cases of Consumption	...	...	...	...	180
15.	Schools Fumigated	...	...	...	...	6
16.	Samples of Water taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	8
17.	Samples of Water found unfit	...	...	...	...	2
18.	Official Letters written	...	...	...	...	300

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient servant,

WM. E. HORTON,

Sanitary Inspector.

# LIST OF PLACES WHERE DISINFECTANTS ARE KEPT.

AND MAY BE OBTAINED FREE OF COST.

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<b>Bickleigh</b>	...	...	Roborough	...	Miss Rouse
<b>Brixton</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Cornwood</b>	...	...	Cornwood Village	...	Mr. Shepherd
			Lutton	...	Mr. Sercomb
<b>Compton</b>	...	...	...	...	Mr. J. Davy
<b>Eggbuckland</b>	...	...	...	...	Mr. Keats
<b>Plympton St. Mary</b>	...	...	...	...	Mr. Horton
					(Sanitary Insptr.)
			Colebrook	...	Mr. T. Enfield
			Sparkwell	...	Mr. W. Yeoman
			Lee Mill	...	Mr. R. Harper
			Venton	...	Mrs. Collins
			Hemerdon	...	Mr. S. Perry
<b>St. Budeaux</b>	...	...	Honicknowle	...	Mr. Fairweather
			„	...	Mr. Shears
			Crownhill	...	...
<b>Shaugh</b>	...	...	...	...	The Post Office
<b>Tamerton</b>	...	...	...	...	The Post Office.
<b>Ermington</b>	...	...	...	...	Mr. T. Worth
			Cadleigh Park	...	Mr. Braunton
<b>Holbeton</b>	...	...	...	...	Mrs. Cause
<b>Newton Ferrers</b>	...	...	...	...	Mr. E. Horton
<b>Wembury</b>	...	...	...	...	Mr. Drake
<b>Yealmpton</b>	...	...	...	...	Mr. Nelder
<b>Plymstock</b>	...	...	...	...	...
			Oreston	...	Mr. R. Hawkins
			Elburton	...	Mr. Coleman
			Hooe	...	Mr. Brewer
			Turnchapel	...	Mr. Bennett







